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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Germany.

PACIFICATION OF TURKISH PROVINCES.

BERLIN, December 29.—Austria's project for the pacification of the Turkish provinces, recently drawn up by the Prime Minister, has not yet been sent to the Great Powers for some reason unknown. It is regarded that while an agreement has been made with regard to the control the treaty powers should have, negotiations are pending between Austria and Russia as to in what manner it should be exercised.

MEETING OF AMERICANS IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, December 29.—A meeting called last Monday by citizens of the United States residing here, to give expression to their abhorrence of the Bremerhaven crime, and to protest against the unjust comments of the German press, was held to-night, and was attended by two hundred Americans. A resolution was adopted declaring that the act of Thomas or Thomassen is in no respect the fruit of American civilization; it affects the honor of the human race, not that of a particular nationality, and protesting against the unjust aspersions on the American character which have appeared in some German newspapers in connection with the crime.

GERMAN SENTIMENT AT THE AMERICAN MEETING.

LONDON, December 29.—A special to the *Times* from Berlin says the Germans present at the American meeting, yesterday, testified to their cordial concurrence in the proceedings. Letters from eminent politicians and professors were read, disowning the reflections of some of the journals on American character. One German speaker stated that he was authorized to repeat a remark of the Emperor, that he considered the crime committed by Thomas did not concern any one nation in particular.

France.

THE PRESS BILL PASSED.

PARIS, December 29.—In the Assembly the consideration of the Press bill in detail was continued. All the clauses relating directly to the press were adopted without modification. A long and animated debate followed on the clauses providing for raising the state of siege.

M. Challemel Lacour, Radical Deputy for Bouches Du Rhone, urged that siege be raised throughout the country. The Government, he said, desired to maintain it in the great cities, because they were too strongly republican. Minister Buffet declared that the Government did not hope to influence the elections. It simply wished to prevent manifestations in the great towns which might disquiet and alarm the whole country during the elections. The proposal to raise the state of siege throughout the country was rejected by a vote of 377 to 229. The Government's proposals to maintain the state of siege in Paris, Versailles, Lyons and Marseilles were voted on separately for each city, and were carried by large majorities, the continuance of the state of siege in Paris being voted by 381 yeas to 273 nays. The Government withdrew a similar proposal in regard to Algiers. M. Gambetta, on behalf of his friends, declared that although the bill was detestable, the Left would vote for it in order to secure the partial raising of the siege. The Press bill finally passed by a nearly unanimous vote.

The Assembly then proceeded to discuss the report of the committee on dissolution.

England.

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO FUGITIVE SLAVES.

LONDON, December 30.—The Admiralty has issued to commanders of Her Majesty's ships an amended circular in regard to fugitive slaves. It orders that any slave received on a British man-of-war on the high seas shall be retained aboard until he can be landed in the country or transferred to a vessel where his liberty will be secure. Fugitive slaves asking admission to a British man-of-war in the territorial waters of a foreign State cannot only be admitted if their lives are endangered, and must not be kept on board after the danger is passed, but no demand for the surrender of a slave is to be entertained by a British officer.

Austria.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN CUBA.

VIENNA, December 29.—The Secretary of State of the United States has transmitted to every European Government a circular, asking an expression of views regarding American intervention in Cuba, in order to obtain data to be used in the preparation of President Grant's supplementary message to Congress. All the Governments have replied satisfactorily. England is ready to indorse intervention at the present moment. The other nations express a willingness to support intervention, but hesitate to take the initiative.

Spain.

RETURN OF EX-QUEEN ISABELLA.

MADRID, December 29.—Count Punonrostro is in Paris officially arranging for the return of the ex-Queen Isabella to Spain. King Alfonso opposes the ministry on this important matter. He declares the ministers may resign, but that his mother must have an asylum in Spain, her residence to be in Valladolid. Madrid is not considered a safe place for her. It is believed this serious issue has been forced on Alfonso by Isabella, and that the results will be most disastrous. The Spanish army will be divided at once if the ex-Queen takes any part in the direction or counsel of State affairs. Isabella's return will even cause the loss of Senor Sagasta to the Royalists.

JOVELLAR EN ROUTE FOR CUBA.

LONDON, December 30, 6 A. M.—A Madrid dispatch announces that General Jovellar left the capitol on Tuesday night for Cadiz, to embark for Cuba.

CONCENTRATION OF ALFONSIST TROOPS.

LONDON, December 30.—A Madrid dispatch reports that the Alfonsists have concentrated 80,000 men in Navarre and Alava.

PERSONAL.

MADRID, December 29.—Gens. Quesada and Campos are expected here.

Marine News.

LONDON, December 29.—The steamships England and Somerset, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 29, 1875.

DEATH OF FATHER BOEHM.

The *Evening Post* announces the death, yesterday, of Rev. Henry Boehm, better known as Father Boehm, the oldest preacher of the Methodist Church in this country and probably the oldest clergyman in the world, at the house of his granddaughter, near Richmond, Staten Island. On the 10th of last June, the one hundredth anniversary of his birth was celebrated at Jersey City by the New York Conference, when Father Boehm submitted an outline of his own life and labor in the Methodist Church. He was chosen by Bishop Asbury as his traveling companion in the spring of 1808, and traveled with him until 1813, when the Bishop appointed Father Boehm presiding elder of Schuylkill district, composing the whole territory from Wilmington to Stroudsburg, between the Susquehanna and Delaware. For more than thirty years Father Boehm has been in the New Jersey Conference, and as early as 1842 was on the list of supernumerary preachers.

ANOTHER TURBULENT MEETING

of stockholders of the Missouri Pacific road was held to-day. Mr. George moved the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of five stockholders be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and in connection with a committee of the Board of Directors to arrange with the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad on an arbitration of all differences between said corporations.

Resolved, That said committee consist of Abraham Bayles, R. L. Cutting, W. H. Morlell, John R. Cecil and Jacob Cromwell.

An excited discussion ensued, and yesterday's scenes of disorder were re-enacted. Finally Mr. Bowman offered the following as a substitute for Mr. George's resolutions:

Resolved, That it is the wish of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railroad that separate receivers be appointed for this road, and that no person be selected as such receiver who is a holder of third mortgage bonds, or who is in any manner interested in the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, and that at as early a day as practicable the court be requested to order a new election for a Board of Directors of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

This provoked a great deal of discussion, and the disorder became so great that Mayor Britton, chairman, said he would be obliged to leave the meeting unless order was preserved. A stock vote was finally taken on the substitute, holders voting either personally or by proxy. The result showed that 29,868 shares were in favor and 6,351 shares against its adoption. St. Louis county offered to vote 4,038 shares in its favor through Mr. Bowman, but they were not accepted. The latter then moved that the stockholders' committee be requested to confer with a committee from St. Louis in regard to the names of persons to be submitted to Judge Treat for the receivership. This was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

Apprehensions in regard to the grasshopper are being revived in Kansas and Nebraska, and the people of the threatened districts propose to hoard enough of their grain and provisions to last their families at least a year.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

A Novel Proposition From a Jersey City Priest—An Offer to Place Catholic Schools in Charge of the Board of Education.

NEW YORK, December 29.—The Jersey City Board of Education last evening received a novel proposition from the Rev. Father Hennesy, of St. Patrick's church, Jersey City Heights. In a letter submitted to the Board he says that for six years he has taught 600 children; that he fears he will not be able to support the schools longer, and that the public schools in the neighborhood are not capable of accommodating more scholars than they now contain. He closes by proposing to place his parish schools under the sole charge of the Board free of charge for the use of the school room or the furniture, and agreeing himself to furnish two male teachers to act as principals at a salary of $800 and the other assistant at a salary of $500, and also competent female teachers. The conditions imposed are that there shall be no religious exercises in the school, save the reading of the Douay Bible in the morning and the recitation of the Lord's Prayer. He further says that if appointed head of these schools he will serve without pay and subject himself to the authority of the School Superintenent and the Board. The communication was referred to a special committee.

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

The Raid at Campo—American Sympathy with the Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—A dispatch from San Diego says the true history of the raid at Campo is coming to light. Almost the entire Mexican population in this vicinity were implicated, and would have shared the spoils in the event of success.

A dispatch from Tucson says the revolutionist General Serva, claims to have captured Aitar on the 18th without a fight; that his allies, the Yaqui Indians, have defeated Pesquiera in three engagements. Pesquiera's friends deny the report. Both parties, while in Arizona, refrained from outrages, and paid cash for subsistence. Later Tucson news just received of the fight between the State and revolutionary forces, twenty-five miles south of the line, say the former were defeated, with ten killed, a number wounded and some prisoners. The revolutionists are marching on Hermosillo. Most of the Americans here sympathize with the revolutionists, considering that they represent the better class of Sonora. No news has been received from Colonel Biddle's command.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Bible in the Public Schools—The Moody and Sankey Meetings.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.—At a meeting of Common Council this afternoon, a resolution was adopted that the Board of Public Education be requested to inform Councils by what authority the reading of the Bible has been discontinued in certain public schools in the city.

Fully 2,500 persons were present at the noon day prayer meeting of Moody and Sankey. The subject of Mr. Moody's address was, "The Promises of God." He spoke of the certainty of all the promises made in the Bible being fulfilled. Six thousand persons attended the ministrations to-night. Mr. Moody discussed on the death of the Son of God and His sufferings. After the service the inquiry rooms were thronged.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Bold Theft in Boston.

BOSTON, December 29.—Nathaniel Carr, a merchant of this city, took a box containing fifty thousand dollars' worth of bonds and papers from the safe deposit vaults of the Blackstone National Bank, this morning, and while examining the contents of the bank, had his attention diverted by a stranger, when a confederate stole the box. Seven thousand dollars of the bonds are Governments.

An Unfortunate Man.

LOUISVILLE, December 29.—Thomas Walker, recently taken from the State authorities of Gallatin county on a writ of *habeas corpus*, sued out by the United States Marshal, was tried on said writ before Judge Ballard, this morning, and released from custody. Walker's case is among the Owen county troubles, and shows a very marked instance of conflicting authority between the State and Government institutions. He has been tried and acquitted on the charge of shooting Partridge Merifee in the Federal courts, and since indicted for the same offense by the State authorities, and the same charge on which he was discharged in the Federal court stands against him in the Gallatin Circuit Court. He has been twice arrested on indictment in State courts, but was rescued both times by the interposition of the Government. Though Walker was released this morning, he is liable to arrest and imprisonment again on refreshing to Owen or Gallatin counties, on an indictment still against him in the Gallatin Circuit Court.

Suicide at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—Charles Hemmerle, a German aged forty-three years, suicided at noon to-day by cutting his throat from ear to ear. His wife was accidentally killed some three months ago, and after her funeral her body was exhumed by two resurrectionists, who were captured with the body by the police. The event preyed upon Hemmerle's mind, causing partial insanity and ending in suicide.

End of a Tennessee Feud.

NASHVILLE, December 29.—In White county, a few days since, Tom and William Little, brothers, attacked a man named Van Fisk, and beat and shot him to death. An old feud.

Seizure of Eight Liquor Establishments in Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 29.—The officers of the Government to-day seized eight liquor establishments in this city, together with all the books and papers found in the offices at the time of the seizure. Those seized are the rectifying establishments of the Chicago Alcohol Works, the rectifying house and distillery of Dickinson, Seel & Co., the Chicago Alcohol Works distillery, the South Branch distillery, William Cooper's Black Hawk distillery, Mathias' distillery, and Keeley & Kenyon's rectifying house. It is expected that other seizures will be made to-morrow, though the Government officials are very reticent concerning the matter.

Double Suicide in Los Angeles, Cal.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 29.—There was a double suicide last night in Los Angeles. E. G. Foster and Celia Toole, married on the previous evening, were found dead in bed with other's arms on his and her shoulders, having taken strychnine. Another man had claimed the woman as his wife, causing the act. The woman has a sister in New York.

FIRE RECORD.

East St. Louis—$35,000.

ST. LOUIS, December 29.—The Livingston block, a very large tenement house on Milliken and Fourth streets, East St. Louis, and several adjacent frame buildings, were burned this morning. Loss about $35,000; insured for $2,000 each in Bangor, Me.; Boatman's, St. Louis; Clay, Kentucky; Farmers, Merchants and Mechanics', Ohio; German American, Pittsburgh, and Farmers and Drovers', Louisville.

Northampton, Mass.—$55,000.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., December 29.—Southwick & Co.'s dry goods store was burned to-night. Loss $55,000; insurance $25,000.

Suspension of Operations in the Wyoming Coal Regions.

WILKESBARRE, PA., December 29.—There will be at least a partial suspension in the Wyoming coal region, beginning early in January. The great amount of coal on hand, with the continuance of mild weather, is one reason for it, while another is necessary repairs in the mines. The suspension will not be for more than two or three weeks, and will not extend to the individual operators of the valley.

A Mother and Three Children Burned to Death.

CINCINNATI, December 29.—Mrs. Rachel Gordon and three children, aged twelve, ten and eight years, were burned to death in their dwelling, ten miles north of Rising Sun, Indiana, last Saturday night. The origin of the fire is unknown, as all in the house were consumed.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Ohio and Tennessee Valleys, rising barometer, southerly winds, veering to westerly, warmer followed by cooler, clear or hazy weather. The Ohio will continue rising.

Considerable ice is reported on Lake Erie.

Stock of the Bank of California sold at auction in San Francisco, yesterday, at 12½@15 per share.

Harrisburg, too, will illuminate, ring bells, fire cannon and jubilate generally at the incoming of the Centennial year.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Subsidy for Texas Pacific.

Bill to be Reported Soon.

Coalition with Friends of Other Projects.

THE SPECIE RESUMPTION ACT.

Abolition of Unimportant Navy Yards

Democrats Bent Upon Crippling the Army and Navy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29, 1875.

Subsidy for the Texas Pacific.

Representative Atkins, the second member of the Committee on Pacific Railroads, it is learned, has prepared a bill for the granting of a subsidy to the Texas Pacific Railroad. He proposes to introduce the bill soon after the reassembling of Congress. The bill provides for a Government guarantee of the bonds of the road, secured by the lands of the company. The sentiment of a large portion of the House is inimical to the granting of subsidies to railroads, as already expressed in the action taken on the resolution on that subject. This enterprise is one of particular importance to the South, and there are evidences of a proposed coalition of the friends of the Kanawha and James river canal and the Texas Pacific, and perhaps other enterprises of a kindred character, to insure the passage of these measures.

The Specie Resumption Act.

It having been industriously circulated that the Committee on Banking and Currency had agreed to recommend the repeal of the specie resumption act, it is only necessary to state that the committee has not as yet even held a meeting for organization. Mr. Cox, the Chairman, has been absent from the city since the Christmas adjournment.

Abolition of Navy Yards.

The free-water Chairman of the House Committee on Naval Affairs proposes extensive reductions in the naval expenditures, by the abolition of unimportant navy yards. The Democratic Chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees are greatly exercised over these wholesale arms of the service, and seem bent upon crippling them as much as they can. The same policy was pursued when the Democratic party was preparing to break up the Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 29, 1875.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS AS CLAIM AGENTS.

It is indicated that the special commission appointed by Secretary Bristow to investigate the mode of doing business in the offices of the Third Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury will strongly recommend that steps be taken to prevent members of Congress from appearing in the interest of claimants before the several departments. If nothing more is accomplished than this, the duties of the Commission will not have been in vain. It is a matter of common notoriety that members of Congress in their solicitude to press their own interests through the office of the Third Auditor, have stepped aside from all dignity and etiquette, and, ignoring the head of the Bureau, have personally urged a speedy settlement at the hands of the clerks having their matters in charge. Now a Government officer, from the very nature of his position, will readily go beyond ordinary bounds to accommodate a member of Congress, and for the reason that he knows it is unsafe for him to have the good will of one than to incur his displeasure. For this reason it will be seen at a glance how demoralizing to the public service it is to have Congressmen appear in the capacity of attorneys.

The Commissioners have thoroughly sifted the evidence upon which the payments of large sums were ordered in the Sugg Fort and Witowski fraudulent claims cases. There is but an unanimous conclusion reached, and that is that both claims should have been instantly rejected by the first clerk to whom they were passed for examination. Both clerks who made the preliminary examination in these cases admit that, had not the former been indorsed by Congressman Roderick R. Butler, of Tennessee, and the latter by Congressman Negley, of Pennsylvania, they would have detected the same; but these two prominent officers having stood as sponsors for them, their judgment was to a great extent warped by the earnest solicitation of those pressing them to a settlement. The more these two claims are investigated the worse they look. The only excuse which is interposed is that the clerks of the Third Auditor's office in their blind zeal to do a favor, as they thought, for a Congressmen supporting the claims, have done a positive injustice to the Government. Hence the strong recommendation which will be made to break up the inside private practice of members of Congress appearing in the interest of any claim involving the payment of money.

It is believed here that for a long time the business in the office of the Third Auditor has been conducted in a loose, if not in a criminal manner. It is not meant to impeach the integrity of the head of the bureau. He is no doubt honest, and does the best he can to administer the affairs of his office. Not being a lawyer, however, and not as conversant with the routine as the head of such an important office should be, he depends too much on the judgment of his subordinates. He many times may, for this reason, suffer at their hands, as he undoubtedly has in the Sugg Fort and Witowski cases.

The Second Comptroller's office first got into bad repute through the payment of what was known as the Montana war claims. Since then it has been under a cloud. Dr. Brodhead, the chief clerk, in addition a member of the Board of Audit of the District of Columbia, for a year past has been obliged to divide his labors between the duties in the Treasury and those of the District. Both are enough not only in bulk of business, but in responsibility, to overwhelm any one person. The sequel is that neither has been attended to. It is hinted, and the attention of Secretary Bristow has been called to the fact, that clerks in Brodhead's office have either been paid money to pass claims, or money has been collected for them by an ex-member of the Board of Public Works, who, since retiring from that unenviable position, has been acting in the capacity of lobbyist and claim agent. The entire system of the examination and payment of claims needs purification, if the interests of the Government are of any consideration.

PRESIDENTIAL RECEPTION.

The President will receive on new Year's day, according to the usual programme.

PORTUGAL AT THE CENTENNIAL.

The Kingdom of Portugal is making preparations to be represented in a proper manner at the Centennial.

RESISTANCE TO REVENUE OFFICERS IN MISSISSIPPI.

Collector Shaughnessy, of Mississippi, having reported to Commissioner Pratt that Deputy Collector Redmond was prevented by armed bands from discharging his duties, and that the Mayor of Summit, Pike county, had notified him to leave, as he and other officers could not protect him, the President to-day sent an order to the Secretary of War to furnish the necessary protection.

STONED TO DEATH.

The Head Blown to Pieces in the Market Place and the Body Burned.

The details of the recent terrible murder of a Jew in Hamadan (Ekbatana of Incantients), in Persia, have been received. A wealthy Persian owed a large sum of money to the Rabbi Chajim, who asked the Persian to repay him one day when they chanced to meet in a bazaar. A quarrel ensued, and the crowd which had collected asked the Persian what the case of the trouble was. He determined to get rid of his creditor, and, turning to the crowd, said, "If this man had merely insulted me I should have kept silent, but he has abused our religion and blasphemed the prophet, I cannot, therefore, be silent." The crowd fell upon the Rabbi and threatened to kill him. He took refuge in the neighboring house of a Persian, but the latter compealed for protection. The latter concealed the Jew in an inner room and barred the doors of the house. The crowd demanded his surrender. The noble Persian refused, and the doors were broken down. The lawless rabble poured in, found the fugitive, dragged him into the street and stoned him to death. The dead body was dragged about the town with jeers and finally brought into the market place, where the mouth was filled with powder and the head was blown to pieces. A fire was then kindled and the corpse was burned up. Four Jews, who had fallen into the hands of the mob, were ill-treated and severely wounded. The dwellings of the Israelites were plundered, and a general massacre of all the Jews—and Christians likewise—would have followed had not the authorities intervened.

Oyster catching in the Chesapeake and its tributaries gives employment to 50,000 people.

POLITICAL.

General.

Indianapolis *Journal*: The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the next Democratic candidate for President should be Spotless. We don't know any Democratic of that name.

The Republican party is on record against a third term, and should it now espouse so foolhardy a cause, merits and will receive a Waterloo defeat.—*Lock Haven Republican.*

Dayton *Journal*: Hon. George H. Pendleton seems to have adopted the pursuit of hunting the Presidency, as an amusement for life. It may be said that it does nobody else any harm, and seems to do him much good.

A correspondent of the Worcester (Mass) *Spy* (Rep.), writing from the Democratic stronghold of Louisville, Ky., says that the desire of both the Democrats and Republicans of that city for the nomination of Secretary Bristow for the Presidency is almost universal, and that his popularity in the State is such that his political antecedents and principles would not prevent it from giving him its electoral vote.

If Speaker Kerr had been especially desirous of teaching Independents, Liberals, and all other unattached people of that kind, to go back to their own place, he could scarcely have devised a better plan than he fell upon in the appointment of some of his committees. Snubbing Mr. Chittenden, General Banks and others, is likely to be construed as a good indication that the Democratic party wants no aid from people who do not run "with the machine."—*New York Tribune.*

Senator Morton's resolution to inquire into the facts connected with the November election in Mississippi will expose a system of terrorism in that State which rivals the best days of the Ku-Klux Klan. A special to the New York *Times* says Mr. Morton has received letters from Mississippi which describe organizations that were formed for the purpose of persecuting any man who votes the Republican ticket, and he has also been supplied with newspapers published before and after election which contain accounts of the hanging and shooting of colored men, with approving editorial comments. Evidence of the most stupendous fraud has been obtained, and the investigation will brilliantly display the methods followed by the Democrats in the South to achieve success.

Harper's Weekly believes there is no prospect of a third term, but that a renomination is possible. "General Grant cannot be re-elected, but he may be renominated, and such a result would be fatal to the Republican party. The President alluded to the subject in his message, but he has not declared that he would not accept the nomination if offered. The duty of Republicans is, therefore, plain and positive. Let no delegate be sent to State or National Conventions who is not unalterably opposed to a third term, and let every Republican paper declare, not simply that it is opposed to a third term, but that it will not support the President for a third term, however regularly nominated."

A Washington letter-writer says: The House Democrats are not feeling quite so happy over Springer's third-term resolution as they did at one time. On looking over the matter they begin to see that it was a blunder on their part, for the cry, the bugbear of "third term," is at an end. Whatever General Grant may propose, after such a vote as that, no sane man can charge such a purpose on the Republican party. The prominent Republicans of the House are glad that the vote is taken, and some of the most acute Democrats confess that it was a mistake to press a vote on the subject, for they admit that they would rather have General Grant run than almost any other Republican, and yet they have done what they could to run him off the track, and make Bristow, Blaine or Washburne possible. The scene of the vote was greatly overdrawn by some of the correspondents. Doubtless there were a dozen Republicans present whose personal relations with Gen. Grant are such that they disliked to vote on the resolution, but five-sixths of those in the House were greatly pleased that a vote was forced by their enemies, as it came on the floor at the time, and happen to know the sentiments of many Republicans. And, the next day, everybody on that side was glad. Blaine and Garfield and Wheeler and others, rejoiced that an unpleasant subject had been broached, and dismissed so much sooner than longer delay. Democrats try to frighten anybody with the cry of "third term!" And they have helped to put a stronger man in nomination for the race of 1876.

OHIO NEWS.

The Legislature meets on Monday next.

There is talk of starting an ice factory in Cleveland.

The Catholic fair at Steubenville netted $4,079 88 profit.

Sawed stone pavements are coming into use in Southern Ohio towns.

M. W. Carr has started a new Sunday paper in Toledo, entitled the *Sunday Morning Review.*

James McCracken, a resident of Crawford county for over fifty years, died in that county Friday, aged seventy-four.

The Western Ohio Hospital for the Insane is overcrowded, and part of the inmates are being remanded to the county infirmaries.

Samuel McAllister walked into the canal at Zanesville on Christmas night, and was drowned. He was under the influence of liquor at the time.

The other evening at Urbana, a little colored boy cut off the left hand of his brother, who was holding a stick of wood for him which he was cutting with an ax.

The health of Mr. A. W. Francisco, the business partner of the *Ohio State Journal*, has become so infirm that he is obliged to retire from business to recuperate. He goes to California shortly.

They must like the mumps at the Columbus Asylum for the Blind. The annual report of that institution states that this peculiar disease prevailed among the inmates at the opening and at the close of the last year.

Appleton's Journal.

Appleton's Journal begins the new year with improved typographical appearance, and with strong literary attractions. Julian Hawthorne, who is to write exclusively for *Appleton's* during 1876, begins a characteristic series of papers under the title of "A Journey to the Unknown." No writer of the day has a more acute, searching and graphic style than Mr. Hawthorne. Mrs. Macquoid, author of "Patty," begins a new story. Mr. James E. Freeman, an American artist, who has resided for thirty years in Rome, and during that time met many of the most distinguished men and women of the period, begins, under the title of "Gatherings from an Artist's Portfolio," a record of his reminiscences and experiences, which are of the most entertaining character. There are other interesting papers in the opening number for the year. We notice that James Payn, whose novel of "Lost Sir Massingberd" was so popular, begins a new novel in the number for January 8th. Among the regular contributors to *Appleton's* we find the names of Julian Hawthorne, Christian Reid, Albert Rhodes, Albert F. Webster, Junius Henri Browne, Edgar Fawcett, M. E. W. S., Lucy H. Hooper, Constance F. Woolson, Horace E. Scudder.

Appletons' Journal is a weekly household magazine, devoted to popular literature and all matters of taste and culture; it aims to be comprehensive, including in its plan all branches of literature, and treating all subjects of interest to intelligent readers; it designs to keep its elevation in taste and pure in tone; it gives in quantity fully twenty-five per cent. more than the largest of the monthly magazines, while in quality its literature is of the highest class. D. Appleton & Co., Publishers, New York.

Will the Specie Resumption Act be Repealed?

[From the New York Sun.]

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The programme of the Banking and Currency Committee will be to ask the repeal of the Specie Resumption act, without debate, and in the interest of legal tenders as against national bank notes. The previous question will be called, debate cut off, and the Democrats have an opportunity of exercising the same privilege as was exercised by the Republicans last January in forcing a vote without debate on the resumption bill.

THE *Nautical Gazette* is persuaded by the results of the divers' investigations of the wreck of the steamship Waco, which went down so suddenly off Galveston, with the loss of all on board, that the vessel was sunk by an internal explosion, and the Mosel horror suggests that an "infernal machine" may actually have been used.

N. O. Sugar.

This sugar is steadily gaining in favor with housekeepers. It possesses more sweetening power in equal weight than refined yellow coffee and is of better flavor, having all the natural saccharine matter of the Louisiana sugar cane. By the new process of clarifying, it has the color of a white with the strength of an open kettle sugar, and can be sold cheaper than extra C. Allen Kirkpatrick & Co., 271 Liberty street, large dealers in Louisiana sweets before the war, have given special attention to these goods since, and are enabled to offer dealers the best assortment in the market, at low rates.

OLD TEA HOUSE

TEAS,

A SPECIALTY.

NEW YEAR'S DAY!

WAX CANDLES,

For Darkened Drawing Rooms, in (place of Gaslight)

Reception Table.

Chinese Preserves in Stone Pots,
Guava Jelly,
Pickled Lambs' Tongues,
Guava Paste,
Pate de Fois Gras,
Pickled Lobsters,
Mocha Coffee,
Tarragon and Chili Vinegar,
French Bonelss Sardines,
Fresh Lobsters,
Salad Dressing,
Brandy Fruits,
French Snails,
Sweet Pickled Fruits,
Beef Tea,
Garden Grown Tea.

D. M. Jenkins,

20 FIFTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STATE NEWS.

There appears to have been fewer shooting accidents than usual on Christmas.

Michael Dougherty, of Colemaugh borough, Cambria county, died suddenly on Sunday. He was about fifty years old.

On Friday, at Wilkesbarre, Patrick Ryan was sentenced to eleven years and ten months imprisonment for the murder of Tooley.

Quick work. The street railway tracks across the new Market street bridge, Philadelphia, were laid on Friday afternoon last, in one hour and ten minutes.

The Lenaban murder case, of Luzerne county, is to be taken to the Supreme Court. Lenahan was convicted recently for the murder of Captain Reilly, whom he shot over a year ago.

On Saturday a Mrs. Gerhard, of Allentown, attempted to commit suicide by cutting herself on the arms. Her intention was frustrated by friends, who interfered, much to her expressed dissatisfaction.

The Philadelphia *Day* suggests that the people of that city usher in the new year with a grand illumination, ringing of bells, booming of cannon and a review, on Broad street, of all the military organizations. The *Press* joins in and other papers think the idea a good one.

The deaths in Philadelphia, last week, numbered 319, a decrease of 7 from those of the preceding week. Diseases of the throat and lungs carried off 104, heart disease 10, scarlet fever 10, typhoid 11, congestion of the brain 9, convulsions 15, old age 9, cancer 8 and small-pox 2.

Diphtheria has carried off nearly an entire family at Dyberry, Wayne county. Four of Thomas Crago's children have died during the month, as well as himself and servant girl. Mrs. Crago died a few months ago. Two children yet living are dangerously ill with diphtheria.

When returned to Kirkbride's insane asylum last week Helmbold protested bitterly against the proceeding, and called down curses upon his custodians. To the driver he offered a horse of $15,000 to drive him in another direction, repeating the offer as he passed up the stone steps of the institution.

William H. Nicholas, of Philadelphia, has constructed a model of the national Washington Monument, using 6,385 pieces of native wood of 43 varieties in all in its construction. He was seven years in making it. It will be exhibited at the Centennial. The original will possibly be completed some time during the next few years.

James S. Welderhammer, of Bucks county, attempted to kill a bull, but the animal came near killing him. While the latter was disarming the bull down he broke loose and furiously charged the people around him. He drove his horn entirely through Mr. Welderhammer's thigh. But for the presence of mind of a number of persons the enraged beast would have killed his owner.

Noah Morgan, aged seventy-two, employed as watchman at a Luzerne county colliery, met with a singular death last week. He and a boy were on the outside of a mine, and as several cars were let down an incline plane rapidly a portion of a mine rail at the top flew up and struck him. He was knocked insensible and died from his injuries.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—POWER SHOP ROOM—on ground floor, with power to drive four Blacksmith Fires. Apply at this office. Address, stating terms, &c., Box A. A., this office.

WANTED — BUILDING — WANTED to rent a large Building, suitable for a Publishing House, in a central location. Address, stating terms, &c., for a year or more, PUBLISHER P. O. Lock Box 285, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—LADIES—A FEW INTELLIGENT Young Ladies to engage in a light, respectable employment, paying from $3 to $6 per day. All expenses advanced. References required. T. M., BLOOR 198 Second avenue.

WANTED—A MAN THOROUGHLY experienced in the construction of Coke Ovens and the manufacture of Coke, for a Coke Iron Works in Canada. Address, stating experience, references, and wages expected, B., M., care of WILLIAM D. MARVEL, Coal and Iron Merchant, 111 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—PUPIL S—THE UNDERSIGNED, a native of Germany, having acquired a regular five years' course in several universities of that country, is desirous of obtaining pupils to be instructed in the Classical, German, French and Mathematical languages. Address, box 672 Allegheny street, Allegheny. References: Rev. S. E. Sewell, 121 Penn avenue; Rev. John Rankin, 172 Market street, Allegheny; Mrs. Thos. McFaddin, jr., 39 Fifth avenue. TTHS

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A RARE CHANCE—WANTED, PARTNER, with a capital of $5,000, in a well established, good paying business, done on cash principles. For further information address B. A., Commercial office.

FOR SALE—DRUG AND PRESCRIPTION STORE—Doing one of the best paying business in the city; annually increasing profits $5,000 per annum. Reason for selling, on account of ill health. Will be sold at a bargain. Address PRESCRIPTIONS, Dispatch office.

WANTED — A PARTNER—EITHER general or limited, to invest from $5,000 to $20,000 in a manufacturing business, located near Pittsburgh. The house has been established for more than ten years, and is making a large and profitable trade. To one wishing to engage in the manufacturing business a most favorable opportunity could not be presented. Address MANUFACTURER, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCE—AN EXCELLENT Opportunity Offered to Enterprising Men. Private Sale of the Missouri Brass Foundry, Steam and Gas Pipe Works, and the John Snyder, situated at the corner of Second street and Washington avenue, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The above mentioned well known establishment, situated in the heart of the city, and is in complete running order, and having a very extensive and valuable custom, is now, by leave of the Probate Court of St. Louis county, offered for sale upon reasonable terms. For particulars apply to JOSEPH DEGENHART and CHAS. SEITZ, Executors, No. 600 North Second street, St Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LEATHER AND RUBBER Belting, Hose and Oils of every description by THORP & CO., No. 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—TWELVE NEW AND second-hand Engines, 2 Portables, 6 Second Engine Lathes, 1 Planer. T. CARLIN, corner of Lacock and Sandusky streets, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—150 PIECES MARBLE TILE, polished ready for use. Each piece about one foot square. Price low. Can be seen at warerooms of JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., 182 Federal street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 50-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., W. and C. R. R., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and good SECOND HAND BOILERS in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Kopelin Boiler Works, and West Point Boiler Works. No. 16 Water street. R. MUNROE, Successor to WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND MACHINERY.—One 8 by 20 in. Engine and Boiler; one 5 H. P. Portable Engine and Boiler; two Planers and Matchers; one 36-in. Hall Shingle Machine and Jointer; three Iron Lathe, 15 in. by 6 ft.; two Iron Lathes, 20 in. by 7 ft.; one 32 in. Drill Press. All in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE — NO. 243 ALLEGHENY avenue, Allegheny city. The House is nearly new, has 10 Rooms, is well planned and the neighborhood first-class. The Lot is 23 feet 7 inches by 160 feet deep to paved street or alley. Will be sold low and very accommodating terms. Apply to THOS. F. STEWART, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE—ONE of the finest building parties on Fifth avenue, between Smith

The Commercial.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1875.

MR. SAPP is said to be the rising poet of St. Louis; but it is against the laws of nature for sap to rise in winter.

TRICHINOUS HAM, of the *Inter-Ocean*, in attempting to cut the throat of Secretary BRISTOW, ham-strung himself.

THERE has been a noticeable falling off in emigration in England this year. Last month there was a decrease of 2,337, and a decrease in the year ending with November of 32,711.

IT IS expected that Secretary BRISTOW will explode his mine under the Chicago whisky ring early next week, when a number of whited sepulchres will be shattered *pro bono publico*.

A NASHVILLE paper speaks of traces that have been found of a race of pigmies that formerly inhabited that region. The State is still peopled with a race so little that they cannot pay their debts.

UPON the reassembling of Congress NASBY should at once remove his headquarters to Washington, where he can truthfully locate his "Confederate X roads," and have a good, rich field in which to work this winter.

THE *Courier-Journal*, whose horizon is bounded by Kentucky, thinks that the human race is "making the principal portion of its progress backwards." The *Courier-Journal* boasts that it guides popular opinion in that State.

THE prisoners in the Missouri penitentiary do not know when they are well off. They have petitioned the State authorities to be supplied with newspapers, when they ought to know that it would only add to their punishment to be compelled to read the Missouri papers.

AMONG the several other ex-members of Congress appointed to subordinate places in the Democratic House of Representatives, appears the name of S. E. ANCONA, formerly a member of the House from Berks county. He does not feel a bit ashamed at being thus degraded.

THE halcyon days of shipbuilding have not yet returned to the Pine Tree State, the number of vessels built in Maine, this year, being only 152, with an aggregate tonnage of 75,060 45-100, a decrease of 47,488-29-100 tons as compared with last year, and of 14,767 32-100 tons as compared with 1873.

TEXAS wants the National Government to protect its Mexican border; but as Texas is a sovereign State it should be ashamed to ask the National Government, which it regards as subordinate to the States, to do for it what it should do for itself. A sovereign State should be able to protect its own border.

OUT of sweetness sometimes comes strength. Miss SWEET, pension agent at Chicago, has published a statement in which she gives the lie direct to the charge of the New York *Sun* that General LOGAN had been connected with a scheme to blackmail her on the claim of having procured her appointment.

DETROIT and Chicago are charmed with the idea of building a canal across the Michigan Peninsula to connect Lake Michigan with Lake Erie, at a cost of eight millions, to be borne by the National Government; but they are shocked at the proposal to help the Texas Pacific road. And yet the latter is as justifiable as the former.

A CORRESPONDENT wants us to tell him something about Congressman HEREFORD, of West Virginia, Chairman of the important Committee of Commerce. All our knowledge concerning him is derived from the Wheeling *Intelligencer*, which says he once ran a scow on the Tug fork of the Big Sandy, and hence, of necessity, knows all about commerce.

THE Nashville *American* extends the following hint to Democratic candidates for the Presidency:

"Pendleton is raiding the South on a Presidential tour. It is said Thurman and several other Democratic aspirants are coming. Gentlemen, come along, but don't peddle any more cash. We want the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The party that opposes this measure of justice is no friend to the South."

THE principal internal revenue taxes are collected on distilled and fermented liquors, cigars, tobacco, rectifiers and wholesale and retail liquor dealers; and the Chicago papers boast that the collection district which embraces that city pays nearly double the amount that is paid by all the New England States. And defrauds the Government out of more than it pays—should be added, to complete the picture.

THE New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad affords a rare example of prosperity in these hard times. The total income for the present year is put down at $4,599,523, and the expenses at $2,503,754; or, deducting taxes and interest, the net earnings amount to $1,099,939. Large additions to the real estate and equipment of the road are included in the expenses. There is probably not another railroad in the country that is able to match this flattering exhibit.

THE Newport (R. I.) priest who refused the rites of burial to a child because its parents had sent it, when alive, to a public school, has been compelled to yield. The Bishop of Rhode Island has informed the father of the child that it can be buried at any time by making application to the proper authorities. The strength of public opinion has been demonstrated by the changed action which it has brought about in this case.

Two counties in Nebraska, Dixon and Dakota, have voted on the proposition to issue $180,000 bonds to aid in the construction of the Covington, Columbus and Black Hills Railway, and the vote was almost unanimous in favor of the scheme. The company will begin the construction of the road early in January. In a few years from now these counties will vote just as unanimously in favor of repudiating the bonds so issued.

ANOTHER State has been heard from. New Jersey, under Democratic rule, is fast sinking into the slough of bankruptcy. Before the war that State owned so many stocks and bonds that the income thereof paid all the running expenses of the machine. Now they are being sold to meet the current expenses. In 1873 the Treasurer disposed of $350,000, and in 1874 of $410,000 of these assets. In 1860 the expenses, ordinary and extraordinary, of the State were $200,993 44. In 1875 they are $1,618,416 54.

TWO HUNDRED years ago to-day occurred what is known in history as the Great Swamp fight with the Narragansett Indians, in Rhode Island. It is generally considered to have been the most important event in King PHILIP'S war, and its successful issue assured the continued existence of the New England colonies. It crushed forever the most formidable of the Indian tribes east of the Hudson; and though it did not terminate the war, it was one of the decisive battles of our earlier colonial times. Of their little army the colonists lost seventy killed and a hundred and fifty wounded. Of the Indians, it was said, at least a thousand perished, the remainder being so scattered and broken as never afterward to fill an important place in American history.

ACCORDING to a tabular exhibit of the trade and manufactures of Cincinnati, published in the *Times* of that city, the business depression of the year, so loudly clamored over during the late Ohio campaign, turns out to have been greatly exaggerated. The total imports for the commercial year, ending August 31, 1875, were $331,972,220, and exports, $201,404,623, against $331,777,055 imports, and $221,535,862 exports for the year preceding. This shows a considerably better state of affairs than was anticipated. The statement with regard to manufactures is still more encouraging, showing not only a complete recovery from the panic of 1873, but an excess over any year of the city's history. The iron industry shows by far the greatest depression, as it does in every other part of the world.

THE latest intelligence from Japan is to the effect that the people of all classes are intensely anxious for the spread of education. New schools are opening and educational endowments are made by individuals almost daily. Proofs of the great capacity of the Japanese for intellectual culture multiply constantly. Two young Japanese recently took their degree as "Doctors of Philosophy," with reference to political economy, at the University of Heidelberg. Their first studies were in this country, whence they went to Germany. They at first asked to be excused from examination in Latin; but this was not granted, and they succeeded within a few months in mastering the Latin grammar. They were examined in public law by a well-known authority, and their doctor degree was conferred upon them with honors. Young Japan is evidently coming to the front.

TAXING CHURCH PROPERTY.

The New York *Tribune* has interviewed many prominent clergymen of various denominations upon the subject of taxing church property since the President's message appeared, and the interviews reveal a wide diversity of opinion. It is generally admitted that what are known as liberal Christians are in favor of the taxation of church property. The liberal churches, however, hold but a small part of such property, and therefore cannot be expected to have such interested opinions as some others. JAMES PARTON probably expresses the sentiment of the liberalists when he says, "I am opposed to all exemptions. Whatever property the State protects ought, I think, to contribute its proportion to the State's support." Rev. Dr. CURRY, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, agrees in the main with the President's views, although he would exempt church edifices from the list of taxed property. Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE, of New York, a Baptist, questions the right of Congress to interfere in the matter in any way. He is, however, quite decided that it is beyond the jurisdiction of Congress to "require" the States to tax church property. He does not doubt the right of each State, of its own will, to tax church property within its borders. As Dr. ARMITAGE favors "the taxation of all church property except cemeteries, houses of public worship and such church institutions as are not run for a fiscal revenue and tend to diminish pauperism by caring for persons who otherwise would be thrown upon the public for support," it is clear he would leave little to pay a revenue to the Government. His exceptions far outweigh the rule. Prominent Roman Catholic clergymen regard the President's recommendation as an anti-Catholic movement; and that denomination may be set down as utterly opposed to the scheme.

The Troy *Times*, commenting on the opinions thus expressed, says:

"It is evident that should an attempt be made to include church property within the bounds of taxable property, the majority of all denominations, except the Roman Catholics, would favor it, or, at any rate, interpose no decided objection. The diversity of views held by representative men of the various denominations is a guarantee of this."

There is an easy way to settle all doubts as to the state of public sentiment on this question, and that is to try the experiment, in any of the State Legislatures, of repealing the State laws exempting church property from taxation. It was tried, once, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and scarcely any one could be got to favor it, and we venture to predict that no existing State Legislature can be brought up to the mark of repealing the exemption. If any one has doubts upon the subject they can easily be solved by bringing the matter up for legislative consideration.

There is scarcely a church outside of the cities that does not have hard work to pay its preacher and its current expenses; and to add to that difficulty the burden of taxation on church property would simply be imposing a load that many churches could not bear. It is to be presumed that legislators, as a general rule, are familiar with this fact; and it is very certain, in our judgment, that it would be impossible to bring the average member of the Legislature up to the task of imposing a tax that would be sure to render him odious. But we have no objection to any one trying the experiment.

BISHOP HAVEN is as prominent an example of the folly of letter-writing as of the absurdity sometimes practiced in speech-making. Not content with his blundering in the speech to the Boston preachers' meeting, he has since written a letter to the *Independent*, in which he undertakes to speak authoritatively as to the purposes of the Almighty. After writing of what he considers HENRY WILSON'S mistake in not rallying to the support of GRANT for a third term, he says:

"Chase and Greeley and Sumner and Wilson are towering witnesses to the American people how they consider the work of renewing the land accomplished, and set themselves against him whom God hath selected for this renewal. * * * Had Wilson thrown his mighty influence on the side of the President; had he cordially supported the reconstruction measures still needed to insure liberty and safety to our land and to the late and not yet freed slave; had he helped to pass the 'Force bill' and the Education bill and the Marriage bill, and other bills necessary to secure rights to all, he would have been alive to-day. But he put himself against these demands of God and the hour; and was not, for God took him."

If this meddling Bishop, who seems to be paying much more attention to the Presidential nomination than to his episcopal duties, can show the world where he gets his authority to speak thus of the hidden purposes of the Almighty, he will have some claim to be believed; but not otherwise. We have seen no evidence, yet, that the President is the LORD'S anointed, and until we do, we cannot permit a fanatic like HAVEN to assume that fact as conceded.

It is time that such nonsense and impiety were properly rebuked. The Bishop transcends the limits of all propriety when he constitutes himself the interpreter of the inscrutable GOD and presumes to threaten divine vengeance upon all who differ from him about a political nomination. Who made him a judge over us? And by what right does he presume to hurl the thunders of JUPITER at the politicians who disappoint him? He has plainly mistaken his mission; and if he persists in this folly will do much more injury to the cause of religion than he can possibly do good in politics.

EIGHT States have taken a census this year, and the result, as compared with 1870, stands thus:

States.	1870.	1875.	Inc.
Kansas	364,399	533,373	168,794
Louisiana	726,915	857,039	130,124
Massachusetts	1,457,351	1,651,902	194,551
Michigan	1,184,059	1,334,631	150,572
New Jersey	906,096	1,026,502	120,406
New York	4,382,759	4,705,308	322,449
Rhode Island	217,353	258,239	40,886
South Carolina	705,606	923,447	217,841
Total	9,944,538	11,290,741	1,346,203

The increase in South Carolina is suspicious and, like that in New York, was probably cooked up. The object of a fraud in the New York figures was to give the cities of New York and Brooklyn an increased representation in the State Legislature, the gain being confined mainly to those cities; and it is probable that there was a similar purpose in South Carolina. There has been no special cause for a large increase in population in either State, and the local authorities in both are open to grave suspicions. The ratio of increase in the other six States seems to be nearly uniform, and may therefore be regarded as trustworthy.

CANADA has given up the idea of building a railroad to the Pacific through the Northern wilderness which intervenes between it and British Columbia, and yet finds itself hampered with a promise to the latter that it would build such a road. When British Columbia united with the Dominion of Canada, one of the articles of agreement, and the one that secured the assent of that province to the union, provided for the speedy construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. It is found by a survey that there are such unexpected difficulties in the way of constructing the road that the Canadian Government cannot borrow the money to build it, and it is apparent that if built it will not pay running expenses. It is a crazy scheme, and it must be abandoned. The Canadian Government, therefore, proposes to give British Columbia the sum of $750,000 to build railroads for itself, conditioned upon a release from its promise to build the Pacific road. The people of British Columbia are, of course, fiercely indignant at this failure; but, after indulging in a hearty scold over it, will probably accept the $750,000 offer, and pocket the affront.

THE forthcoming visit to our Centennial of the liberal and enlightened Emperor of Brazil ought to have the effect of vigorously stimulating our trade with that country. The exports of Brazil consist mainly of coffee, cacao, hides, copaiba, dyestuffs, nuts and rubber. All of these are articles that we require and must import. Our exports to Brazil at the present time include flour, hardware, various agricultural implements, gunny bags, various products of rubber, &c. These, also, are staple articles, which, if ever produced in Brazil, will certainly not be for many years to come. With our immense crops of cereals and large manufacturing interests, it would seem as if this trade could be increased almost indefinitely. The only competitor in the field is Great Britain, and with us rests the advantage of location. If our manufacturers and business men are wise, they will grasp their opportunity without delay. The United States is the natural commercial partner of Brazil, with all that the term implies.

A UTAH correspondent of the New York *Post* says that if the United States Supreme Court should sustain the decision of Judge WILLIS in the case of the chief secretary of BRIGHAM YOUNG, convicted of polygamy, the Mormons are prepared to submit to the law, although they will still consider it unjust as being at variance with divine revelation. Whatever they may think about it is no concern of ours, however, so long as they discontinue the objectionable practice. Singular as it may seem, the Mormons insist that all laws placing a restraint on the practice of polygamy are unconstitutional. They found this theory upon an article in the treaty of GUADALOUPE HIDALGO, guaranteeing to all inhabitants of territory thereby acquired from Mexico the free exercise of their religion. The Mormons were in Utah at the time of that treaty, and this clause, they claim, clearly embraces their case.

THE assistants of the Postmaster of the House are all Confederate soldiers from the South; and the appointments of the Clerk of the House have the same look. Here they are:

GREEN ADAMS, Chief Clerk, Kentucky.
J. B. DALTON, Engrossing Clerk, Mississippi.
JOSEPH H. FRANCIS, File Clerk, Alabama.
JOHN H. PATTERSON, Messenger, New Jersey.
Ex-Congressman RICE, Librarian, Kentucky.
WASHINGTON M. HARDY, Library Assistant, North Carolina.
R. H. WINSTON, Folder, North Carolina.
WM. T. DOVE, Clerk, Maryland.
Seven from the South—one from the North. "O, monstrous! But one half-pennyworth of bread to this intolerable deal of sack."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Kentucky Legislature assembles to-morrow.

The North Carolina tobacco crop is the largest since the war.

Illinois has got twenty-one railroads in the hands of receivers.

The best New Year's present: a copy of the COMMERCIAL for twelve months.

The exports of Boston last week were nearly eleven hundred thousand dollars.

Promptitude. Australia's goods for the Centennial are beginning to come forward.

A process has just been invented in Belgium for manufacturing blown pig iron.

Colorado, the Centennial State, would be a good field for the adoption of woman suffrage.

It only costs twenty-three and a half cents a day to feed each inmate of the soldiers' homes.

The coal operators of the Wyoming region will suspend operations to-morrow for one month.

Down in Texas they are eating roasting ears plucked fresh from the green growing stalks in their gardens.

The movement against offering wine to New Year's callers is this year very spirited, and we are glad of it.

Five million salmon will be planted in Michigan waters, not heretofore supplied, within the next four weeks.

The shipments of grain from Philadelphia for 1875 to date show a very heavy increase on any provious year's business.

The monitor Amphitrite has just been burned in order to obtain the iron, copper and other metal used in her hull.

The Northwestern lumbermen are howling for snow. Wages are not within fifty per cent. of what they were last year.

The fashionable woman of the period follows the advice of the nautical Micawber and "takes a reef in her rudder."

The new census gives Nevada 52,336 inhabitants, including 3,382 Chinese, and exclusive of her United States Senators.

And now the peace of Liberia is disturbed by the question of color. President Roberts isn't black enough to suit the popular taste.

It is expected that to-morrow there will be a wholesale turning out of employees at the Treasury in order to reduce expenses.

"Clean proof." There is not a solitary printer in the Iowa penitentiary, although every other profession and occupation is represented.

A slight disparity. During the last fifteen years the population of Boston has increased 47 per cent., while the taxation has increased 314 per cent.

If the Centennial grounds are to be opened on the Sabbath the American Bible Society publications will not be sent to the exhibition. It says so.

Foolishness. Some of the negroes in Alabama and Mississippi are "agitating" the project of petitioning Congress to colonize them in a "negro territory."

Symbolism. The vignette on special licenses issued by the Internal Revenue Department to rectifiers and wholesale liquor dealers is the figure of Mercury, the god of thieves.

Buffalo now obtains her water supply through a tunnel. The work runs out 1,000 feet under the Niagara river, the "crib" being in a current running nine miles an hour.

It seems that the four kingdoms of the Society Islands are, by the influence of the Princess Moetia, who was recently married to our Consul there, to be united under American rule.

The Wyoming Legislature has referred a bill for the maintenance and support of illegitimate children to the committee on bridges and ferries. The reason would seem to be apparent.

It is hoped that the embarrassments of the Providence Tool Company will be satisfactorial arranged, so that the company will not have to suspend. Its failure would be a great public calamity.

The race of fools who will learn in no other way than by their own experience seems to be without end. Two counties in Nebraska have just voted liberal sums in aid of a railroad to the Black Hills.

It is an ill freshet from which no good flows. The recent floods in British India drove the poisonous snakes from their holes in vast numbers. In two districts alone upward of twenty-five thousand were killed.

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia that the homestead, in that State, cannot be alienated, even by order of court, except for the purpose of changing the investment, threatens to create bloodshed.

PERSONAL.

Consul Dorrance Atwater, who has just married a princess of the Society Islands, is a native of Plymouth, Mass., was a soldier in "the late unpleasantness," and was for a long time in Andersonville prison.

Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who has resided in Springfield, Ill., since her sojourn at Batavia, is greatly improved in health and spirits. She frequently walks and rides out, giving and receiving calls, etc.

A coroner's jury in Providence, R. I., has just rendered a verdict which, if sustained, will materially aid the cause of temperance. On Christmas night a man returned home drunk, attempted to kick his wife, but struck his infant child, killing it instantly. At the inquest the jury held that the person from whom the father purchased the liquor which made him drunk was guilty of the murder.

Twelve years after the Emancipation Proclamation, appears the following shameful advertisement in the Oxford (Ala.) *Tribune*: "Twenty Dollars Reward.—I will pay the above reward for a colored boy named Aaron McKissay, who ran away from my place last Saturday night, the 20th inst. Said boy was sold at auction for stealing $10 from the Woodstock Iron Company's store, and was bound to me for five months mine day's and a half's hard labor to cover damages. Taylor Deaman."

The venerable Henry Boehm, patriarch of the Methodist Church and the oldest clergyman in the world, died on Monday, at the residence of his granddaughter, on Staten Island. He removed thither from the residence of his daughter, in Jersey City, during the summer, having been suffering from erysipelas of the eyes. The excitement consequent on his centennial celebration at Jersey City, on the 5th of last June, prostrated him. His physician advised repose and retirement, and he was restored to moderately good health. Lately he undertook to preach in the village church, and was attacked with a fever which compelled him to take to bed. It was hoped that he would participate in the Centennial of his country, but a younger than himself at the time [illegible]th.

Eight States have taken a census this year, and the result, as compared with 1870, stands thus:

States.	1870.	1875.	Inc.
Kansas	364,399	533,373	168,794
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New Jersey	906,096	1,026,502	120,406
New York	4,382,759	4,705,308	322,449
Rhode Island	217,353	258,239	40,886
South Carolina	705,606	923,447	217,841
Total	9,944,538	11,290,741	1,346,203

The increase in South Carolina is suspicious and, like that in New York, was probably cooked up. The object of a fraud in the New York figures was to give the cities of New York and Brooklyn an increased representation in the State Legislature, the gain being confined mainly to those cities; and it is probable that there was a similar purpose in South Carolina. There has been no special cause for a large increase in population in either State, and the local authorities in both are open to grave suspicions. The ratio of increase in the other six States seems to be nearly uniform, and may therefore be regarded as trustworthy.

CANADA has given up the idea of building a railroad to the Pacific through the Northern wilderness which intervenes between it and British Columbia, and yet finds itself hampered with a promise to the latter that it would build such a road. When British Columbia united with the Dominion of Canada, one of the articles of agreement, and the one that secured the assent of that province to the union, provided for the speedy construction of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. It is found by a survey that there are such unexpected difficulties in the way of constructing the road that the Canadian Government cannot borrow the money to build it, and it is apparent that if built it will not pay running expenses. It is a crazy scheme, and it must be abandoned. The Canadian Government, therefore, proposes to give British Columbia the sum of $750,000 to build railroads for itself, conditioned upon a release from its promise to build the Pacific road. The people of British Columbia are, of course, fiercely indignant at this failure; but, after indulging in a hearty scold over it, will probably accept the $750,000 offer, and pocket the affront.

THE forthcoming visit to our Centennial of the liberal and enlightened Emperor of Brazil ought to have the effect of vigorously stimulating our trade with that country. The exports of Brazil consist mainly of coffee, cacao, hides, copaiba, dyestuffs, nuts and rubber. All of these are articles that we require and must import. Our exports to Brazil at the present time include flour, hardware, various agricultural implements, gunny bags, various products of rubber, &c. These, also, are staple articles, which, if ever produced in Brazil, will cer-

THE COMMERCIAL.

Words of Commendation from Exchanges.

[From the Butler Eagle.]

The COMMERCIAL is one of the best papers published in Pittsburgh.

[From the Forest County Republican.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is a staunch Republican paper, and is ably conducted.

[From the Waynesburg Independent.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is a live, enterprising newspaper, and a reliable market gazetteer.

[From the Sharon Herald.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is a first-class publication, and merits the great popularity it enjoys.

[From the Tyrone Herald.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is a high-toned Republican newspaper and stands in the front rank of journalism in Pennsylvania.

[From the Noble County (O.) Republican.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is the leading journal of Pittsburgh; a good family paper, with reliable market reports, and thoroughly Republican in politics.

[From the Hollidaysburg Register.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is one of the best *newspapers* published in this country, and one of the ablest Republican journals in the State. It merits the large circulation to which it has attained.

[From the Lebanon Courier.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is the leading paper of Western Pennsylvania, and is one of the best conducted journals in the country. It is particularly valuable to butchers, drovers and others in our locality for its excellent market reports.

[From the Lewisburg Chronicle.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is one of the most spirited, reliable and excellent papers in Pennsylvania. Politically, it is unswervingly Republican. Its commercial and news departments are unsurpassed by any paper in the State.

[From the Lancaster Inquirer.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is one of the ablest Republican dailies in the country, and always filled with entertaining matter. To one who wishes to keep posted in political affairs, State and national, the COMMERCIAL is indispensible.

[From the Altoona Sun.]

While we can seldom agree with the COMMERCIAL politically, we recognize the fact that it is one of the very best *newspapers* published in the State. Those desiring a Pittsburgh paper, daily or weekly, will find it always up with the times in the way of late news.

[From the Belmont (O.) Chronicle.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is a dashing, live journal, devoted especially to the manufacturing and agricultural interests of the country, and to furnishing full and accurate market reports from the great trade centers. As a political and news journal it always has the latest and most reliable news, and is a steady and fearless advocate of Republican principles, keeping in the front rank in the support of an honest party policy. We commend to our readers as among the best family papers published in the West.

[From the Sharpsville Advertiser.]

Those who desire to keep posted on the events of the day should take the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, daily or weekly. As a first-class newspaper, it stands at the head of the list in the Middle States, and is eagerly sought after by the farmer, manufacturer, merchant and business men generally, on account of the completeness and reliability of its market reports. As a political journal it represents the true principles of the Republican party, and is opposed to all such innovations as the third term nonsense. There is no daily paper that we can so heartily recommend to the public as the COMMERCIAL.

[From the Easton Free Press.]

Among the prominent Western journals we find none more fresh and enterprising than the Pittsburgh DAILY COMMERCIAL. It is a large, thirty-six column sheet, a mirror of the times and condensed history of the age, giving full and reliable accounts of events at home and abroad. Its market reports in the cattle, iron and oil interests are the best to be found, and therefore of incalculable value to our Eastern merchants and others interested. The subscription price is $10 per annum for the daily, including postage, and the present is the best season to subscribe and secure a paper alike valuable to the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer and the family.

[From the Blair County Radical.]

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL will enter the Centennial year strengthened and improved in all its departments. For the last twelve years it has been regarded as the leading newspaper in the State, excelling in the crispness, incisiveness and fairness of its editorials; in the lateness, reliability and minuteness of its telegrams from all parts of the country; in the completeness and accuracy of its market reports; in the fullness and readableness of its daily history of the doings of Congress and the legislatures; in the freshness and comprehensiveness of its miscellaneous news and reading matter. To all these excellencies it adds arrangements for the fullest and most complete daily reports and letters from Philadelphia during the progress of the Centennial Exhibition, and hence, will be next year more than ever a complete mirror of the times in which we live. Beside the daily, it issues a large nine-column folio, filled with a carefully selected *resume* of the news of the week, together with valuable agricultural, scientific, historical and lighter reading suited for the whole people as well as for the business man, the artisan and the general reader. In politics it is reliably Republican, and will firmly resist the attempt to draw upon the party for support of the third-term monstrosity, and will in the future, as in the past, strive to purify the party inside the party lines, and, hence, will fearlessly expose fraud and rascality in the Government wherever it may find it. As a newspaper, it is emphatically the paper for this section of the State, arriving here fully three hours ahead of the dailies of Philadelphia and New York, and containing all the news that they do and oftentimes much more and later. As an evidence of its popularity we may state that its sales in this city exceed those of all the other dailies of Pittsburgh combined. Those of our readers who are about making their subscriptions lists for the coming year should, if they have never seen the COMMERCIAL, send for specimen copies at once, which will be forwarded free.

The meanest scamp on record is a fellow named Munson, who ran away from Indianapolis just before the day set for his marriage, in October last. He returned a few days ago and established his claim to the championship by repleving the gifts he had made to the girl he had so sneakingly deserted. The articles included a bureau, dressing case, washstand, towel rack and seven paintings and chromos, including portraits of his darling self; a jay bird, bronzed deer, stove pipe, oilcloth, one set of dishes, match box, ivory fan, gold chain, sleeve buttons, shirt studs, three rings, one sewing machine, gold cross and chain, one glass chandelier, a vase, jet cross, hair brush, clothes brush, flesh brush, nail brush and a dollar mirror.

The statistical returns of the various Methodist branches in this country show the following results in membership:

Methodist Episcopal	1,580,539
Methodist Episcopal South	712,765
Colored Methodist Episcopal Church	80,000
African Methodist Episcopal Church	200,000
African Methodist Episcopal Zion	225,000
Evangelical Association	95,253
United Brethren	131,850
Methodist Church	35,183
Methodist Protestant	34,319
American Wesleyan	20,000
Free Methodist	6,000
Primitive Methodist	9,000
Congregational Methodists	9,500
Total	3,178,229

The grand total of Methodists throughout the world is 4,189,105 members.

Fifteen States have taken a census of population this year, the total increase since 1870 being estimated at a little over 2,000,000, indicating an aggregate national population of 44,000,000, or a gain of over five millions.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1876 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1876 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
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PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or Room 9, 16 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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At Very Low Prices.
Our Usual Good Bargains in Dress Goods, at 12½c. 15c and 18½c.
A Great Assortment of Styles and Materials.
Also, at 25c, a Fine Line of
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Including all the desirable colors, some worth from 38 to 50 cents.
Finer Dress Goods,
Of every description, at the Very Lowest Prices.
A New and Full Line of
Black Alpacas and Mohairs,
Our own importations, at all the popular prices and the best possible value for the money.
The same good value in
Black Cashmeres,
All grades, from 50 cents to $2 50 per yard.
Special attention is called to our line of
Dress Silks,
In Black and Colors, and the low prices for them.
At $1 25, a special bargain in Colored Dress Silks, all the new, desirable shades.
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Full assortment from 75c to $3 50 per yard.

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Just Opened a Large Assortment of
LUPINS, FRENCH MERINOS
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CASHMERES,
IN BLACK AND CLOTH SHADES.
These Goods were bought at the recent Closing Out Auction Sale of Lupin's fabrics in New York. We are consequently offering them at a great reduction on early season prices. Parties in want of Choice Goods will find this a rare opportunity to buy Fine Goods at moderate prices.
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
PLAIDS, CAMELS' HAIR CLOTHS and KNICKERBOCKER EFFECTS at Greatly Reduced Prices. A Large Stock of
LADIES' FINE FURS,
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SACQUES AND JACKETS,
From Six to Ten Dollars, former price Eight to Fifteen Dollars. A few Very Choice
Black Silk Suits,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 29, 1875.

We have no important changes to note in the loan market to-day. There is a good demand for money, and with the right kind of security there is no difficulty in obtaining it at the ruling rates. The banks are taking fair lines of their regular customers at about nine per cent. and still have a surplus to purchase any choice notes and acceptances which may be offered in the outside market. The same degree of caution and discrimination is manifested as noticed before, and weak parties, or those largely extended, find it difficult to get money at any price; while those who can show that they have abundant means and require but little aid to enable them to bridge over their present necessities, find capitalists ready to extend a helping hand.

—The call for the report of the condition of the national banks on the 17th of this month has been received from the Comptroller, and we give with this issue some of those reports. In this connection we give as a matter of general interest the consolidated reports of the banks of the whole country, as shown by their reports to the Comptroller on October 1, 1875:

Abstract of Reports made to the Comptroller of the Currency, showing the condition of the national banks in the United States, at the close of business on Friday, the 1st day of October, 1875:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$930,222,051 34
Overdrafts	4,468,482 06
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	370,321,700 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	14,997,200 00
U. S. bonds on hand	13,968,950 00
Other stocks, bonds & mortgages	23,505,048 15
Due from approved reserve ag'ts	88,701,259 87
Due from other national banks	47,028,759 12
Due from State banks & bankers	11,983,769 90
Real estate, furniture & fixtures	42,366,847 65
Current expenses	7,841,213 05
Premium paid	8,570,952 18
Checks and other cash items	12,778,872 62
Exchanges for Clearing House	75,142,863 45
Bills of other national banks	18,928,837 00
Fractional currency	2,593,941 73
Specie	3,050,329 73
Legal tender notes	76,493,734 00
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tender notes	48,803,000 00
Five per cent. redemption fund with Treasurer	16,238,192 30
Due from Treasurer other than redemption fund	3,455,788 80
Aggregate	$1,882,209,307 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 504,829,769 00
Surplus fund	134,339,025 41
Other undivided profits	54,944,853 24
*National bank notes outstanding	348,350,379 00
State bank notes outstanding	772,348 00
Dividends unpaid	4,003,534 90
Individual deposits	660,573,619 29
United States deposits	6,507,531 59
Deposits of United States disbursing officers	4,271,195 15
Due to other national banks	129,810,681 60
Due to State banks and bankers	43,918,539 29
Notes and bill rediscounted	5,251,455 65
Bills payable	6,999,234 43
Aggregate	$1,882,209,307 62

*Number of banks 2,087.

The Comptroller calls attention to the fact that the amount of circulation outstanding on October 1, 1875, as shown by the books of his office, was $347,900 82, which amount includes the notes in circulation of banks which have failed, are in liquidation, and which have deposited legal tender notes under the act of June 20th, 1874. The discrepancy of $29,549,703 represent the amount of circulation of banks in liquidation not yet redeemed, and notes of existing banks held in their vaults unissued. The greater portion of this amount, judging from the figures furnished by the Comptroller in his last report, is made up of new notes unissued and still in the hands of the banks, held in this shape to avoid the tax on circulation.

—A Washington dispatch states that the amount of national bank notes issued since November 1under the act of June 14, 1874, is $1,76280, and the amount of legal tenders retiri under the same act, in consequence of the additional issue of bank notes, $1,40924. In the same period the amount of legal tenders deposited by national bank for circulation retired is $2,987,206. The actual contraction in the circulating medium since November 1 to date is $2,63350.

—In connexion with the discussion which has been ha in this city, concerning the bankrupt a, the following remarks by the New Yor *Journal of Commerce* on the same subjeare of some interest:

In view various troubles in arranging matters wi people who will not pay their debts and "speak" with compositions of 75 cents on th dollar, there has been some informal but serious enough agitation toward getting the bankrupt law amended. It has been suggested by an eminent legal firm, much experienced on this class of cases, that a committee of b. consisting of two ex-registers in bankrupt. six practising lawyers and two judges, such, for example, as Judge Hilton and Lowell might get together and frame some very satisfactory amendments which would great simplify the procedure, lessen expenses an give creditors a little better chance than they have at present. The matter is not yet in embry. We hope shortly to be able to give more definite details of defects in the present practice and the proposed remedies.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchnge during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

December 2, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:30 P. M.
Gold	113½	113½	113¼	113¼	113¼	113
U. S. 6's, 1881 coup	119½		119¾			
5-20's, 1865	115¾		115¾			
5-20's, 1865, registered						
5-20's, 1867	118		118			
5-20's, 1867, registered	118		118			
5-20's, 1868	117½		117½			
10-40's, coupons	112¾		112¾			
Currency 6's	122		122			
New 5-per-cents	107		107			
Western Union Tel	84½		84½			
Quicksilver						
Pacific Mail	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Panama	120					
Adams Express	101½		101½			
Wells, Fargo Ex	81½		81½			
American Express	58½		58½			
United States Express	58½		58½			
New York Central	104½		104½			
Erie	16¼		16¼			
Michigan Central	90	90	90			
Michigan Southern	90½		90½			
Illinois Central	98		98			
Clev. & Pittsburgh	99		99			
Chicago & North-w'n	32		32			
do preferred	56	56	56			
Rock Island			104½			
St. Paul, common	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾		
do preferred	70		70			
Wabash, common						
Fort Wayne	97		97			
Ohio & Mississippi	18	18	18	18		
Union Pacific	80		80			
Marion	20		20			
Hannibal & St. Jos			29			
Atlantic & P., pref'd						
Iron Mountain	39		39			
C. C. & I. C.						
Missouri Pacific			11¾			
South Carolinas, Pref						
South Carolinas, Jnly	34					
Missouri 6's	102¼					

—The Attorney Genen has given a decision that $176,000 collected a income tax on dividends of stock held b non-resident aliens, illegally collected from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, shold be returned to the company, and not to ne stockholders. He says the Government unlawfully exacted money from the railroad company, and it should be paid back to the company from which it was unlawfully taken. The nonresident alien stockholders can recover it of the corporation, and it will be no defense for the company to plead that heir negligence, ignorance, delay or other legal act has lost them the money. The right of ir railroad company to repayment of the money which it paid the Government under the unlawful exaction, does not depend upon whether it has first paid te money to stockholders. The Government cannot by unlawful demands depri a trustee of money which he holds in trust for another and when asked to repay it just that the trustee must first pay *cestuique* trust the very money which the Government has. If it appears on adjustment that th Government has already paid back a part of his money to the stockholders lawfully entitled to the same, so much can be deducted and the balance paid over to the road.

—The sale of the Oil Crec and Allegheny River Railroad, under foreclosure of mortgages, was made at the Philadelphia Exchange yesterday at noon for one hundred thousand dollars, it was purchased by a committee for the bondholders. The mortgages on the road amounted to $2,500,000.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 28, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The stock market has been again well sustained to-day, and the transactions are gradually becoming more numerous.

Milwaukee and St. Pal preferred has been more attractive of late and there is a very general belief that this security will be quoted still higher during the next month, based upon the improved condition of the company.

Pacific Mail sold at 40¾ early in the day, but receded to 39¾ at the first call, and subsequently there were transactions in it at 39¾.

The street is confidently informed that another bull movement has been inaugurated in it, but were disposed to look with some degree of doubt upon any great advance in its quotations.

The principal dealings a Lake Shore have been with brokers, and that there are no new developments concerning it.

Union Pacific has again taken an upward turn, but the dealings in it are confined to a very few operators, and we are not able to form any opinion concerning it.

Other stocks are neglected.

Money is in loss active demand at @@7 per cent. on call.

Yours tru,
TRASK & STONE.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 113.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Money @@7 per cent. until near the close when it advanced, closing at 7, gold. Prime mercantile paper 6½ @@8 per cent. Customs receipts $487,000. The Assistant Treasurer did sbout $1,400,000. Clearings $77,000,000. Sterling @@486½.

Gold opened and closed at 113, with sales in the interim at 113¾ and 113. Rates paid for carrying were 4, 4½, 5, 6 and finally 7 per cent.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm and higher with a good demand. Railroad ends strong. State securities quiet, except Tennessee, which are better. Stocks were dull and heavy, except Northwestern and St. Pa, which were steady and Rock Island, which is strong and higher. Pacific Mail declined 39¾@39¾. Transactions 70,000 shares, of wh 20,000 were Pacific Mail, 9,000 Western Union Telegraph, 4,000 St. Paul, 31,000 Lake Shre, 2,000 Missouri Pacind 3,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing notations:

W. U. Telegraph	79¾	Rock Island	104¾
Pacific Mail	39¾	Panama	120
Mariposa	8½	do preferred	26½
do preferred	16½	Quicksilver	26½
Adams Express	101¾	do preferred	39½
Wells Fargo Ex	81½	Fort Wayne	97
American Ex	58½	Terre Haute	5
United States Ex	58½	do preferred	20
New York Central	104½	Chicago & Alton	97½
Erie	16¼	do preferred	106½
do preferred	32	Ohio & Mississippi	18½

Harlem	130½	Delaware & Lack	120½
do preferred	130	Atlantic & Pac Tel	15
Mich. Central	89¾	Indiana Central	30½
Panama	120	Burling'n & Q'cy	113½
Lake Shore	58½	Hannibal & St. Jo	29¼
Illinois Central	97	Union Pac. stock	79¾
Clev. & Pitts	89¾	Can. Pac. bonds	103½
Northwestern	32¾	Union Pac. bonds	103½
do preferred	56¾	do land grant	101¼
C. C. C. & I	98½	do stock fund bds	84
N. Y. Central	104¾		

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	New 5's	113¾
5-20's, 1865	115¾	10-40's coupons	112¾
5-20's, 1865, reg	120½	10-40's coupons	112¾
5-20's, 1867	122¾	Currency 6's	122¾
5-20's, 1868	122½		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee, old	41¾	Virginia, new	28¾
Tennessee, new	39¾	Missouri 6's	102¾
Virginia, old	40		

LONDON, December 29 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on the balance to-day was £200,000. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities was 3¼ per cent. Consols for money and account for 93 1-16. United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 104; do 1867, 107; 10-40's, 105¼; new 5's 105. Railroad securities—New York Central 96; Erie 14½; do preferred 29.

PARIS, December 29.—Rentes 65 francs 80 centimes.

FRANKFORT, December 29.—United States bonds—New 5's, 99¾.

NEW ORLEANS, December 29.—Gold 113. Sight ½ discount. Sterling—Commercial 34@34½; bank 55@56½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, December 29, 1875.

The principal features of trade to-day show d no especial changes from those of the past week or ten days. The grain and produce commission lines were dull and lifeless, while groceries and provisions showed considerable activity, with a reduction in the quotations of the latter under the influence of the new crop which is now beginning to come more or less freely into market.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* makes the following remarks concerning the dry goods trade of that city, which in some respect are very applicable to the general trade situation:

No one, of course, expects to do anything this week, and few expect to be very busy afterward. Much of the stuff purchased of late is still held by first hands, subject to order. The goods have not entered into distribution, and buyers who at latest will have to pay for them sixty days from January 1 need not be expected to be over-anxious to increase their stocks for a while, and when they sell these goods they actually enter in a measure into competition with the commission agents. Then, pending export or specie payments, or the discovery of a private diamond mine in every householder's back yard, the mills keep on grinding away. Manufacturers find it less disastrous to produce at a loss than in the factory towns as to remain idle, and thoroughly as any mediæval baron to throw their hands out of work and have to feed them all winter. It is with them a choice of two evils—stop and soup, or go on and loss, and the charity soup is in many ways the greater evil. Export at the cost of a tax to sting the dismal ditty of "overproduction." Hundreds of millions of our fellow creatures are naked or limited to very short suppies of domestics, and we may just as well feed our workmen and our bank accounts as to shut down and groan while industrious John Bull and other commercial foreigners enjoy all the legitimate spoils.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	400	Rye, bus	1,225
Corn, bus	1,600	Butter, pkgs	45
Wheat, bus	1,100	Bacon, tcs	51
Barley, bus	900	Potatoes, bus	1,570
Oats, bus	5,600	Hay, bales	598

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce during the past two weeks:

Articles.	Last week.	This week	Total
Flour, bbls	7,593	6,886	14,390
Apples, bbls	73	622	702
Cheese, bxs	251	1,717	2,068
Corn, bus	9,228	12,145	21,370
Wheat, bus	6,177	7,220	13,397
Barley, bus	10,330	12,562	22,892
Rye, bus	1,225	1,220	2,445
Oats, bus	23,636	19,191	42,827
Butter, pkgs	319	383	702
Bacon, pcs	11,483	21,563	33,059
Bacon, tcs	173	499	672
Potatoes, bus	1,918	7,140	9,058
Hay, bales	2,483	2,305	4,793

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales dealers will charge an advance. Prices of jobbing lots are usually stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—Trade continued dull and apathetic to-day, with little change worthy of note. Receipts are somewhat increased, which in the unsatisfactory state of the market has a slight tendency toward ease in prices. We quote: Michigan white wheat $1 38@1 40 ₱ bushel; Pennsylvania and Ohio do $1 38@1 35; Northwestern red $1 36@1 38; prime sound red winter $1 27 @1 30; low grade do $1 15@1 25; rejected do $1 00@1 10. In quality, the corn was good on request but unchanged in price. We note a sale of 1 car new shelled at 55c. We quote new car at 48@50c ₱ bushel; ear corn 45@50c; yellow; new shelled 52@55c for choice. Oats were steady with sales of 1 car Pennsylvania at 36c and 1 car Ohio do in sacks at 42½c. We quote choice Western white at 44@45c ₱ bushel; prime do 43@44c; dark to light mixed 39@41c. Barley—Canada @ 90@1 35 ₱ bushel; choice spring $1 18@1 25; common to prime do 90@1 15; choice fall $1 10@1 15; low grades do 90@1 05. Rye—selling at 75@80c ₱ bushel. Jobbing prices of corn and oats range as above quotations.

FLOUR—There is little expectation by some dealers of an advance in prime grades of flour during the next month, but at present prices are strong and steady, with an active jobbing demand for first-class brands. We quote the wholesale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 25@8 00 ₱ bbl; No. 1 family do $7 25 ₱ red wheat flour $6 25@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ bbl. Mr. Judge, of Hillsdale, a leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of white winter extra family $7 00@8 00; straight do $6 50@7 00; family flour $7 00@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 50@7 25; Minnesota do $7 00@7 50; Louisville $8 00@8 50; choice patents $8 50@9 00; new red winter wheat flour is active at $5 00@5 25; Graham flour $5 00@5 25; buckwheat flour, in ½ bbl packages, $3 25 ₱ dozen packages; corn meal is quoted at $2 00 ₱ bbl; $1 00 ₱ cwt; $1 00 ₱ 50 lbs; rye flour $5 25 ₱ bbl.

HAY—Under the influence of a liberal supply the market is weak and dull, with no demand except for prime grades. We quote prime No. 1 timothy on track at $16 00@17 00 ₱ ton. No. 2 $17 00@17 00; upland prairie $12 00@14 00. Sales from store were steady at $21 00@22 00.

MILL FEED—The overstocked and depressed condition of the trade continues and prices are heavily shaded. We quote bran at 80@82c ₱ cwt; seconds 95c@1 00 ₱ cwt; middlings at 1 05@1 25 ₱ cwt; corn meal in round lots $1 40 ₱ cwt; chopped feed at 1 25@1 30.

Country Produce.

APPLES—The market is dull and depressed under the influence of an over-abundant supply which holders are rather disposed to force upon the market. Prices are easy and slightly lower. Choice cating apples rule at $1 25@1 50 ₱ barrel; large cooking at $1 00@1 25; common to medium grades in light demand at $2 00 @2 50.

BRANS—The stock continues excessive and the market is weak. Prime white navy beans are quoted in a jobbing way at $1 40@1 50 per bushel; mediums are nominally at $1 25@1 30.

BEESWAX—The market is quiet with little doing except in a jobbing way: nominally 30@ 32c ₱ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—We quote buckwheat flour firm and stronger at $3 00@3 25 ₱ cwt.

BUTTER—There continues to be a steady demand for the choicest grades of table butter at full prices, while medium grades are rather sluggish. We quote prime to choice dairy at 28@30c; fair to good do 25@27c; common do at 15@20c. The New York *Bulletin* says of that market for butter: "Western butter does not sell for such high prices, yet can hardly be called any lower, the reduced average of quality bringing the cost down. Occasionally 27@28c has been made on low odd packages showing up very fine, and 26c has been squeezed on a fair proportion of the sales, but 25c was about the limit of the average buyer, and he was very apt to leave pretty fine stock alone unless he got it at this figure. A very few holders through faith, and quite a number controlled by limits on consigned goods, have refused to accept 25c, and they are still in possession of their stocks, while others who met the position managed to keep supplies moving fairly and were pretty well sold up at the close of the week."

CHEESE—The market continues to move rather slowly but steadily for prime qualities, with a fair stock in warehouses and moderate receipts. We quote prime Ohio factory at 13½@ 14c ₱ lb for September; New York Goshen 14@14½c; Sweitzer 14@15c; Limburger, 13@13½c; Cranberries—There is a moderately good inquiry with an easy tendency to prices. We quote at $10 00@11 00 per bbl.

DRIED FRUITS—There is a large supply and very light demand at the following quotations: Bright apples, sliced, 11½@12c; Bright apples, quarters, 9@10c; Peaches, halves, new, 12½@13½c; Peaches, peeled, 20@21c; Blackberries 14c; Huckleberries 15@20c; Raspberries 30@35c. Cherries, pitted, 22@23c; Cherries, unpitted, 9 @9c.

EGGS—The supply was liberal and the market was easy. Quotations for strictly fresh are 27@27½c per dozen; pickled are in good supply and easy at 20@22c.

GAME—There was an abundant supply and the market was decidedly depressed. We quote reduction at 15c per pound for short and 25 @15c for long saddles; whole deer 10@12c per pound. Rabbits sold at 20@25c per pair; squirrels are not wanted at any price; offered at 50c per dozen. Quail were quoted at $1 75@2 25 per dozen; grouse $1 00@ 1 50 per dozen; prairie chickens $1 00@1 50 per dozen; pheasants do $3 50@4 00.

HOAKY—New domestic honey is steady at 25 @28c ₱ lb. California is quoted at 30c ₱ lb.

HOPS—Business in hops is only for present use and prices continue depressed. Choice 1875s rule at 15@20c, while mediums are to be had at lower prices.

MINCE MEAT—Prices are quoted at 10½@11c ₱ lb.

NUTS—The supply is liberal and the market easy. Chestnuts are easy at $3 00@3 25 ₱ bushel; peanuts are in fair request at easy prices; prime white Tennessee nuts rule at 6@ 6½c, according to quality; Virginia 2½@3c; shellbarks are easy at $1 25@1 50 ₱ bushel; walnuts depressed at 30@40c ₱ bushel; hazel nuts $3 50@4 00 ₱ bushel.

PEARS—There is a good demand, with choice Californias selling readily at $5 75@4 00 ₱ box. Jobbing prices of common to fair Californias in small lots at 3@5c ₱ lb; choice Western white at 4@5c ₱ lb; Southern prime at 4@4½c; dark to light mixed 3@4c. Barley—Canada @ 90@1 35 ₱ bushel; choice spring $1 18@1 25; common to prime do 90@ 1 15; choice fall $1 10@1 15; low grades do 90@1 05. Rye—selling at 75@80c ₱ bushel. Jobbing prices of corn and oats range as above quotations.

POTATOES—The trade in potatoes was in an unimportant, while from store the market was steady. We quote for round lots on track at 30 @35c for Peerless and Early Rose; 40@45c for prime peachblows. From store there is a quiet but easy market at 45@50c ₱ bushel.

POULTRY—The market was rather firm under the influence of cool weather. Quotations are rather nominal, transactions being largely made at shaded prices. Live chickens are quoted at 45@50c ₱ pair; live turkeys 7½@8½c. Dressed poultry were active and firm at 9@10c; dressed ducks 11@12c ₱ lb; turkeys 14@16c; ducks 14@15c. Geese @@10c.

VEGETABLES—Onions are in large stock, and dull. We quote at $1 15@1 20 ₱ barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 65@1 75 ₱ bushel. Turnips 35@40c ₱ bushel. Beets 45@ 50c ₱ bushel. Parsnips 60@70c ₱ bushel.

Provisions.

Trade continues steady, but under the influence of the marketing of a considerable amount of new meats, there is a general downward movement in quotations. We note reductions on bacon, hams, mess pork and lard oil of ½@¾c, and the tendency is still downward. Under this general easing of values there is a tolerably fair demand, and while the season is naturally one for light trade, there is a great improvement in the volume of business as compared with last year. Receipts continue liberal.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10½c ₱ lb; prices for sides are lower, the new crop being fairly in the market; clear rib sides 12¾c; clear sides 14c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar-cured easy at 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders 11¾c; breakfast bacon is quoted at 15c; canvassed do at 14½c; beef tongues, per dozen, $7 00; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK—The market is easy but not quotably lower. We quote at $22 00 per bbl.

LARD—We quote prime kettle rendered, in tierces, ₱ lb. 13¾@14c; half bbls do 14¼@14½c, in buckets, 14½@15c; in 3 lb caddies, 17c; in 5 lb do, 17½c; in 10 lb do, 17c.

TALLOW—The market is easy. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05 per gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' tallow at 10@ 10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do 7½@8c.

The table below shows the approximate number of hogs packed at the six leading packing points in the West, as shown by telegraph and latest mail dates and estimates since, from November 1st to date, and comparisons with two preceding seasons:

	To Dec. 25, 1875.	To the date— 1874.	1873.
Cincinnati	345,000	320,000	468,000
Chicago	745,000	910,000	950,000
St. Louis	170,000	235,000	320,000
Louisville	185,000	270,000	235,000
Milwaukee	90,000	150,000	170,000
Indianapolis	190,000	290,000	175,000
Total	1,725,000	2,165,000	2,310,000

Groceries.

There is a steady and moderately liberal movement in staple groceries at generally unchanged values. Coffee is rather easy under the influence of a weak market in the East. The *Bulletin* reviews the seaboard market for Rio coffee as follows: "Rio coffee has been dull, weak and decidedly lower, closing merely nominal and depressed at the reduced figures—16¾@16¾c gold for ordinary to prime cargoes. The conviction is daily gaining ground among those not flooded up with burdensome stocks, that prices must come down, that they are too high. The supply is enormous, yet prices are exorbitant, in contrast during the late decline. The crop during the last few seasons has been large. Buyers have not had the benefit of lower prices which should result therefrom. Those who desire still higher prices reckon on a short Brazil crop this season. The final returns will, it is not improbable, show these calculations to be as fallacious as they are interesting; and now comes reliable intelligence from Washington that the Secretary of the Committee for the Encouragement of Coffee Drinking has suddenly left the city." Sugar is steady at former rates with rather easy market in the East. Private reports from New Orleans indicate that firmer markets for New Orleans molasses and sugars. Tea has been quiet for all sorts, but holders have maintained steady prices. The statistical position remained unaltered and cannot be said to be unfavorable to the bulls, though the fact is comparatively useless in the present state of affairs. A somewhat hopeful feeling on the duty being restored, a well informed authority states that appearances indicate that it will not be reimposed. This appears to be now entirely to political reasons. In other departments there was a moderate and steady movement." Prices are unchanged, as follows:

Green Coffees.	P. lb.	*Sugars.*	P. lb.
Fancy Rio	25	c Standard A	10¾c
Choice Rio	24	c Standard B	10¼c
Prime Rio	24	c Do. extra C	10c
Good Rio	24	c Prime yellow	9¾c
Java	34	c C—yellow	8¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Franklin, B	9¼c
Rio, in papers	29@29½c	Cut Loaf	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	28	c Crushed	11¾c
30 grades do	25½@27	c Powdered	11¾c
Java, in papers	35	c Granulated	11¾c
Java, in bulk	34½c	*Molasses.*	₱ gall
Teas.		Sorg'm, N. O. new	65c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	Prime	50c
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Good	58c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	*Syrups.*	
Japan	55c@ 1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	25c@ 1 00	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	1 00	Lower grades	35@50c
Souchong	25c@ 85	*Starch.*	₱ lb
Spices.		Pearl	4½@5c
Cloves	60	c Silver gloss	9½c
Allspice	18@19	c Corn	10½c
Pimento	20	c *Rice.*	
Nutmegs	1 35	c Choice Carl'a	7¾@8 c
Pepper	25	c Choice Ga.	7¾@8 c
Soda.		Rangoon	7¼c
Bi-carb, in kegs	5	c Louisiana	7¾ c
Bi-carb, in ½ pkgs	5½c	*Soaps.*	
Bi-carb, in papers	7	c Irish soap, ₱ box	4½ 25
Saleratus	6	c Lonsdale	10c
Sulfolk B	38	₱ Fruit of Loom	9½
Hamilton A	36	₱ Bay Mill	11½
Ivorine	36	₱ Davol	9½@12c
Harris	36	₱ Wamsutta	15
Lenox	36	₱ Mallory	13¾
Hill, S'mpr'l'em	36	₱ Pepperell	9½@10
Hill	36	₱ Pepperell	10½@15

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Commonwith O.	7½	Lonsdale	10c
Suffolk L	9	Lonsdale Cambric	12½c
Suffolk E	8	Fruit of Loom	9½
Hamilton A	8	Bay Mill	11½
Ivorine	8	Davol	9½@12c
Harris	8	Wamsutta	15
Lenox	8	Mallory	13¾
Hill, S'mpr'l'em	9	Pepperell	9½@10
Hill	8	Pepperell	10½@15

PRINTS.

Anchor shirt'gs	7	Southbridge	7½
Conestoga fa'cy	7½	Oriental fancy	7½
Hamilton fa'cy	7½	Cocheco fancy	6½
Garner fancy	6½	Hartel	6½
Amoskeag fa'cy	6½	Berlin solid	6½
Richmond	6½	Simpson black	6½
Merrimac	7½	" fast black	7½
Sprague fancy	6½@7½	" mourning	7½
American fancy	6½@7½	Shirtings	5½

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	11½	White	11
Glasgow	10½	American	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

White carpet chain	26	Colored carp't ch'n, fine	26
Cotton bat	16@16½	Cotton twine	25

TICKING.

Conestoga X	7½	Boyd's roundlike	7½
Conestoga A A	7½	Portsmouth	7½
Conestoga C T	14	Portsmouth	14
" gold m'l'l	14	Whittaker	14
" prem. A	14	Whittaker	14

[By Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, December 29.—Jobbers were busily engaged in taking their seasonable stock, and business was dull with commission houses and importers. Brown sheetings firm, and other cotton goods were unchanged in price. Plaid prints were in fair demand, but staples are quiet. Woolens quiet. Fancy cassimeres were in limited demand; other woolen goods were dull. Foreign goods were almost neglected.

Wool.

The market here is wholly at a standstill. Nearly all the cip of this section has been moved out at a trifle advance on former rates. At present, however, there are no prices quotable, as there are no transactions on which to base prices, except the nominal one at which the season closed. We hardly think it important to give prices for this market as there is not trade enough to warrant it.

[By Associated Press.]

BOSTON, December 29.—Wool is very quiet, holders not forcing sales. Prices have undergone no material changes. Extra and double extra Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces 45@48c; No. 1 and treble extra 47@52c; Michigan sales chiefly at 42@45c. Ordinary to delaine fleeces are scarce and firm at 48@52c; some desirable lots held at 65c. Pulled wools are quiet at 55@56c, including super and extra.

Petroleum.

December 30.—The market was decidedly firm, without any material change in prices. Buyers were evidently more anxious to take hold. On the whole a fair business was transacted.

CRUDE—The advance noted in our last was fully maintained. The rates for the various descriptions were as follows: Conduit certificates, $1 04½; Conduit, $1 04½@1 05; Relief at 1 02½; shipments at 1 00@1 01. The sales reported were 63,000 barrels.

REFINED—Market steady; dealers slightly apart in their views. We quote nominally 20½c@ on cars. The New York refined was in moderate demand at 12¾c for spot and December at Philadelphia 12¾@12¾c for prompt and December; at Baltimore 12¾c spot.

OIL BARRELS—Are dull and very much demoralized. There is no fixed value just now. We quote nominally city made at 1 15@1 20; country $1 05@1 10.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, December 29.—The *Derrick* says: United, spot, is quoted at $1 03¾; Conduit $1 45; Union $1 03¾; Pennsylvania, spot, $1 01¾; shipment $1 00@1 01; Grant offered at $1 01¾, and Relief at $1 03¾. The total sales were 63,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, December 29.—The *Courier* says: The oil market was very steady and quiet, prices varying about ½c from the opening to the close, Unitof closing at $1 02¾ bid; Pennsylvania and Conduit continued 1¼c higher, closing at $1 03@1 05. Upper conduit closed at $1 12½@ 1 75, and Immediate shipment at $1 12½@1 25. The total sales were 2,000 barrels Upper road, 4,000 United and 5,000 Immediate shipment.

NEW YORK, December 29, closing 28.—The general market is still lifeless but prices show very little change. The market for oil in the creek are steady and lead to reserved offerings. Crude in bulk 7½@7¾c for prompt; 7½ @7¾c for December; do in shipping order 10½c on spot and 10¾c for December; refined 12¾c per spot and December; cases 19½@19¾c; naphtha 7½@8c. At Baltimore refined is quoted at 12¾c; at Philadelphia 12¾c.

TITUSVILLE, December 29.—Market quiet and steady at $1 12½@1 75¾.

OIL CITY, December 29.—Market quiet at $1 75¾.

ROUSSVILLE, December 29.—Market quiet at $1 07¾.

TIDIOUTE, December 29.—Market quiet; sales at $1 07½.

FRANKLIN, December 29.—Market quiet; United $1 02¾; shipment $1 00.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.—Market quiet and steady at 12¾@12¾c; crude 6¾c; cases 16¾c.

NEW YORK, December 29.—Petroleum steady and more active; crude 7¼c; refined 14c; cases 17¾@18¾c; naphtha 8½@8½c.

BALTIMORE, December 29.—Petroleum steady; crude 7¾c; refined 13c.

LONDON, December 29—Spirits of petroleum 11d.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.
December 28, 1875.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	Brilliant Oil Works	2,220
J Bushnell	National Oil Works	779
Total		2,999

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
WEDNESDAY, December 29, 1875.

It were useless to wear out the point of our Faber No. 2 in discussing the whys and wherefores of the dullness of the live stock market: as well might we attempt to account for the present mild weather.

The thousands of readers of the COMMERCIAL, east and west, well have learned ere this report reaches them the rulings of the trade this week, and we need not, therefore, again remind them of unpleasant facts. Nor will we stop to discuss the conundrums as to whether the holidays or the panic was the causes of the present dullness. Be this as it may, the times seem to be out of joint, and we do not propose to assume the office of sprite to set them right.

Receipts of Stock.

The following are the receipts of live stock for the week ending to-day, as taken from the books of the obliging officer in charge of the cattle weigh scales, Mr. George Dunkeld:

	Cattle—Thro'h cars,	Yard. cars,	Hogs	Sheep.
Thursday, Dec. 23	3	4	31¾	19
Friday, Dec. 24	62	2	184	34
Saturday, Dec. 25	0	1	5	5
Sunday, Dec. 26	22	3	16	5
Monday, Dec. 27	3	2	23	3
Tuesday, Dec. 28	0	30½	11½	3½
Wed'sday, Dec. 29	0	15	15½	3½
Total this week	93	61½	97	33½
Total last week	128	123	219	103½

CATTLE SALES.

	Head.
This week	1,252
Last week	1,695

Sales and Purchases.

Want of space admonishes us to economise, hence we omit prices, as they do not differ from those of yesterday. The sales below are for the week ending to-day, and are taken from the books of reliable commission men and buyers

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV. Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 29, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30 086	39	91	E.	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	29 912	53	64	S.	Fresh.	Fair.
7 P. M.	29 912	45	84	E.	Gentle	Clear.

Mean barometer....30.03 Highest thermom....59
Mean thermom..... 46.5 Lowest thermom....31

Iron City College.

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. Open day and evening. Students received at any time. For terms, call or address J. C. Smith, A. M., Principal.

The Pittsburgh Female College

will reopen January 3. Charges reduced. Room for only six more boarders. Apply to Rev. I. C. Pershing, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Heavy Failure.

A Cleveland paper says: Diebold, Norris & Co., safe manufacturers, of Canton, have made an assignment. Liabilities not known, but supposed to be from $300,000 to $500,000. Two hundred and fifty men are thrown out of employment, with about $20,000 back pay due. Louis Schaefer and Isaac Harter, Jr., of Canton, and Mr. Anderson, an iron man of Pittsburgh, are assignees.

Newsboys and Bootblacks' Dinner.

The seventeenth annual dinner to newsboys and bootblacks will be given at City Hall, Market street, on Saturday next at three o'clock in the afternoon. We acknowledge the receipt of a very handsome card of invitation to be present. These New Years' day feasts are now anxiously looked forward to by the little merchants and Pittockn' name is blessed therefore the year round.

The Allegheny Relief Concert.

The arrangements for the Allegheny Relief Concert are being perfected rapidly, and large numbers of tickets are being purchased. The Treasurer, Theodore Myler, Esq., reports sales of 925 tickets already, Commodore Kountz having sold over a hundred. The latter gentleman states that he has been notified by the choir of Christ's Church that they will take part. Also, that Mr. William Edwards, a talented vocal musician, has also expressed a willingness to lend assistance. The concert will take place on Monday, January 10th.

Ringing In the New Year.

The new year, 1876, the Centennial of American Independence, will be ushered in to-morrow night with the ringing of bells, the firing of guns and with the shouts of the Methodist "watchers" and those who watch out doors late o'nights. In addition, Captain Samuel L. Fullwood Superintendent of the Fire Alarm telegraph has arranged to have the central and other fire alarm bells of the city, and the engine house gong. Precisely at twelve o'clock the usual stroke will be given and then at intervals of one minute between each, the other figures of the new year will be struck thus: 1-8-7-6.

Bankruptcy in Allegheny County.

Following is a list of cases presented in United States Commissioner McCandless' office during the past three years. They include firms, corporations and single individuals, and were taken from the dockets of the office:

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Pittsburgh bankrupts	49	39	54
Allegheny bankrupts	14	15	44
Allegheny county bankrupts	23	13	8
Total in two cities and county	86	58	106

It will be seen that the total cases for the present year are only twenty in excess of the total for 1873.

Masonic Appointments.

The officers of the State Grand Lodge A. Y. M., who were elected on the 1st inst., were duly installed at the meeting of the Grand Lodge, held in Philadelphia on Monday. Among the appointments made by the Grand Master were the following: Junior Grand Deacon, Alfred Slack, of Allegheny: Member of Finance Committee, James Herdman, of Pittsburgh. The following Deputy Grand Masters were also appointed: Dr. A. M. Pollock, for Allegheny county; Branton H. Henderson for Butler, Lawrence, Mercer and Beaver counties: Richard Coulter for Westmoreland and Fayette counties; Frederick Whittlesey for Washington and Greene counties; C. M. Mackey for Warren, Venango, and Forest counties; Pearson Church for Crawford county; William Chatland for Fayette and Somerset counties.

Held for Trial.

After a hearing before Alderman Milliken in the case of the Commonwealth against the members of the firm of Heintz, Noble & Co., on the charge of false pretenses, the defendants were held in $2,000 bail for trial at the December term of the Court of Quarter Sessions. The information in this case was made by Frank Maynard, manager of for the firm of Joseph S. Finch & Co., who alleged that the defendant obtained from the firm $1,500 worth of spirits upon the false representation that they had $40,000 barrels of stock, consisting of pickles, horseradish and sauerkraut. The same defendants were also charged by Maynard with removing and secreting property to defraud creditors. In this case they waived a hearing and entered bail for their appearance at court. It is due to the defendants to state that they claimed to be able to show at the proper time that there was not the slightest resemblance of fraud in any of their transactions. The Messrs. Noble, who reside in the West, came here voluntarily, and seem anxious that the cases should be fully investigated.

Allegheny Fire Department.

The annual report of Chief Crow, of the Allegheny Fire Department, which will be presented to Councils this evening, contains the following statements:

The appropriation of $68,707 46 placed to the credit of this department, will about suffice to meet its requirements, and the expenditures for 1875 will exceed those of 1874 by about $17,000. This increase is due to the purchase of two new steamers at $4,500 each, the central alarm bell, the fees to Gamewell's repair man ($2,181), etc.

There were ninety-two alarms sounded during the year, of which six were false and eight were "still," that is, not sounded from the big bell, and put out without the use of the engines.

Losses during the year foot up $34,619 50, on which there was $28,984 50 insurance.

The largest fire occurred in October, when Stodeford's planing mill was burned, the loss being $7,000 with $6,500 insurance. In the same month Clark & Coe's grocery on Ohio street, was burned; loss $7,000, insurance only $1,700. Fourteen of the fires are charged to incendiarism.

Industrial Schools.

The very important matter of establishing an Industrial School in our city, which has been so long mooted, seems now to be assuming a tangible shape. The committee appointed by the Central Board is a good one, and their deliberations will, no doubt, result in some kind of provision for industrial training in our common school system.

Industrial education is now the epic of the times, in the old and new worlds. Holland and Germany have long been reaping the rich harvest which results from intelligent and skillful workmen sent out from her industrial schools and school workshops into their national industries. France is now rapidly recovering her lost trade since the establishment of her great industrial schools, in which also political economy, finance and the arts receive a large share of attention. As a result, the world has never witnessed, nor has history before recorded such a magical recovery from a terrible war, in which billions of wealth were destroyed. The secret lies in the superior training of her people, in the great principles of political economy, trade, industry and frugality, as practiced by her individual citizens, as well as the French nation.

England was not only surprised, but sadly disappointed at the wonderful superiority of other nations in their manufactured fabrics and materials as put on exhibition at the world's fair in 1851, and beg wise statesmen—the Gladstones, Brights, and Fawcetts—of the nation at once fathomed the cause, and have since made and are now making the theme of general and special education one of paramount importance in the parliaments of Her Majesty. Industrial education and the education and elevation of the masses, being the "one thing needful" to bring them up in the race of the nations of the civilized commercial success, and national prosperity.

Free America is awake, and the great heart of the nation is throbbing a "God bless you" to the earnest toilers of the land. Let us prepare then for the work always so willingly performed, and fit our own workers to conceive and direct and create in our workshops that they, and we as a nation, may be able to compete with our sister nations in the marts of commerce and of trade.

Hartranft, the soldier Governor, and friend of the workingman, has nobly pronounced in favor of industrial education, and the old Keystone State, always in the front rank, will heed his advice. If the citizens of Pittsburgh do not bid for, and encourage the establishment of a school here, it will be located elsewhere in the State. It will not do to fight against it on principles of economy; it is the wisest stroke of true political economy a nation, or state, or city can make, and will in less than a decade return a hundred fold. Then we call for a unanimity of action from our citizens and the press, and our city will have a school which in time will be a blessing to the toiling her lost trade and manufacturing center.

THE RIDDELL CASE.

Hearing Before Judge Hawkins—The Result.

Reference was made yesterday to the proceedings against John W. Riddell, Esq., in the Orphans' Court, by one of his sureties, Mr. A. McFarland, in the matter of the estate of Felix Lafferty, deceased. Mr. McFarland alleged that Mr. Riddell was wasting the trust funds; that he was insolvent; and that he intended to remove beyond the jurisdiction of the Court. The case came up for hearing, yesterday morning, before Judge Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court. Mr. S. Schoyer appeared for McFarland, and Messrs. Marshall, Carnahan and Reardon for Riddell.

The answer was first read, in which Riddell states that he was appointed executor of the estate of Felix Lafferty, deceased, and trustee of the personal estate; that the real estate has passed into the hands of the *cestui que trust*, Mary A. Lafferty, and is entirely beyond his control, he having accounted for all the income derived from it. A reference to sundry proceedings which passed the estate, is made in the answer. The money realized out of the personal estate, amounting to between $5,000 and $6,000, he still holds; is paying interest on it semi-annually to the *cestui quetrust*, and has entered up a lien in the Prothonotary's office on his real estate, to secure the payment of this money. The value of the real estate owned by Mr. Riddell in Lawrenceville, is shown to be some $20,000 by certificates of the proper officers. In regard to the statement that he was about to leave the city, he pronounces it utterly false and groundless.

Witnesses were then examined to substantiate the fact that Mr. Riddell's property was actually worth more than the sum above named.

Mr. McFarland was asked, by respondent's counsel, who informed him that Mr. Riddell was going to California. Mr. McFarland stated that Mr. Wolcott, a law student on Fourth avenue, had so informed him. Mr. Wolcott was then called. He was a neighbor of Mr. Riddell, had called on him on Friday night last, and had been very hospitably entertained. He thought he noticed, however, that Mr. Riddell was a little excited. He, himself, had been shown into the dining room, and subsequently into the parlor. Privately, he had been informed by a lady named Mrs. Scott, with whom he boarded, that Mr. Riddell was about to leave, and Mrs. Scott had been informed by Mrs. Riddell herself. The witness explained that he did not know the relationship existing between the gentlemen when he volunteered his information, thinking merely that they were warm friends.

Mr. Riddell was called and testified that he never had any intention of leaving the city, as charged, and had none now. On the contrary, he was in the midst of his business pursuits when arrested, and was actually engaged in preparing his account to file in this case.

Mrs. Riddell was called, and testified that she had never told any one that the family were to remove, and the servant girl of the family was placed on the stand, who testified that she knew nothing of it, that none of the household goods had been touched, but on the contrary, the household affairs continued the same as usual.

Mr. Schoyer stated that Mr. Riddell's property was mortgaged for $12,000, and if sold under the manner would probably not bring more than would satisfy the mortgage, consequently the lien could not be considered as counter security for Mr. McFarland.

This gave rise to quite an animated discussion, and the Court held the security sufficient, unless it could be shown that the value placed upon the property was extravagant.

Several witnesses were then called and testified that the property, in their judgment, was not worth more than $19,000.

At the conclusion of the testimony as to the value of the property, the Court announced its intention of holding the matter under advisement until Saturday next. The Court then adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting—Closing Up Business of 1875—The Point Improvement Ordinances Passed—The Street Ordinance Amended and Laid Over—Other Business.

Select Council held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon, Dr. Gross, President, in the chair.

The Chair called up the ordinance, from the Printing Committee, arranging the matter of contracts for advertising and job printing for the ensuing year. The action of Common Council in passing the ordinance finally, was concurred in.

An ordinance amending an ordinance regulating the manner of letting the public printing and of doing the same. In C. C. passed finally. Concurred in.

Mr. Shipton, from the Finance Committee, presented a resolution providing for a return of overpaid taxes, which was adopted. I

Also, the report of the viewers as to the construction of a sewer on Center avenue, showing that the cost thereof can be realized from the property benefited. Laid over for the present.

Mr. McClurg called up the ordinance providing for the paving and curbing of Sarah street. Passed finally.

IMPROVEMENT AT THE POINT.

Mr. Hunter called up the ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of First street, from Penn avenue to Duquesne way. Passed finally.

Also, the ordinance for the opening of Second street. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Fourth street. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance to widen and open Green alley in the same neighborhood. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance for the grading and paving of Green alley. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Duquesne way, from Fifth to Sixth streets. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Duquesne way from Fourth to Water street. Passed finally.

Mr. Breed, from the Road Committee, presented an ordinance opening Hill street from Thirty-third to Vine streets, at a width of forty feet. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance providing for the grading, paving and curbing of Hill street from Thirty-third street to the south side of Ash alley. Passed finally.

ABOUT TRAMPS.

Mr. Metzgar, from the Committee on Streets, presented the resolutions relative to the employment of tramps, with a negative recommendation.

On motion of Mr. Shipton the report was accepted.

Mr. Metzgar moved the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Braun objected claiming that the motion was not in order, and moved to approve the report of the committee.

Mr. Metzgar called the ayes and nays, and the call being made resulted ayes 24, nays 19, so the report was approved.

The following ordinance were passed finally: For the assessment of damages and benefits of Wylie avenue from Kirkpatrick street to Herron avenue.

The chair took up the ordinance reducing the city for street purposes, fixing the number and compensation of the Commissioners, defining their duties, and of the City Engineer in connection therewith.

Mr. Metzgar moved to amend by making the salary of the Commissioners of the First and Second districts $1,200 each.

Messrs. Fisher and Kerr spoke against any change, and Messrs. Braun, Aiken, McGimpsey, Metzgar and others in favor. The latter gentlemen argued that the very large territory and responsibilities of the Commissioners of the First and Second districts demanded higher compensation.

Mr. Goldthorpe opposed the bill entirely believing it to be pure economy.

The amendment was carried by a vote of 26 to 10.

Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Finley called for the ayes and nays but were decided to be too late.

Mr. Sawyer moved to make the salaries $800 each. Lost.

Further action was postponed to allow the printing of the ordinances as amended.

An ordinance fixing the boundaries of the Thirty-fourth ward.

Mr. Holliday objected, saying that the ordinance would cut off a piece of the Thirty-third ward, and thought this change could be done by court. The point was sustained.

Mr. R. B. Erown moved a reconsideration of the ordinance reducing the salary of the messengers of Councils.

Mr. Shipton objected and said if carried he would move a reconsideration of the whole business presented by the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

The motion was lost, and the Council adjourned until this afternoon at two o'clock.

Society Elections.

The following officers have been elected by Pride of the West Castle, No. 67, A. O. K. of the Mystic Chain: S. K. C.—A. Henne; S. K. C. V., Wm. N. Senff; S. K. F. L., J. L. Hays; S. K. R. S., H. S. Perry; S. K. F. S., John J. Davis; S. K. T., J. B. Thompson; S. K. O. G., E. W. Timmony; Chaplain, J. C. Brennely: Trustees, W. H. Barker and E. W. Timmony; Representative, John J. Davis: Allemate, J. B. Thompson. The installation will take place next Monday evening.

At a meeting of Allegheny Lodge No. 151, K. of P., Tuesday evening, the following officers were elected: P. C., Silas Ludwig; C. C., H. P. Stoeving; V. C., Silas Horst; Prelate, Elliot; M. A., John Mowry; M. F., J. H. Holland; M. E., A. M. Kahn; K. R. S., D. S. Simpson; Representative to the Grand Lodge, Harry Holland.

The following are the officers elected Tuesday evening at the meeting of Hope Lodge, No. 243, K. of P.: P. C., J. S. Goddard; C. C., D. Hollander; V. C., D. Agnew; P., W. E. McCormick; M. A., John Johnson; M. F., J. R. Lupton; M. E., John Fielding; K. R. S., P. Baisch. Trustees—Washington Swayne, Alonzo Young; Representative to the Grand Lodge, Jas. Marshall.

Labor Convention.

The Labor Convention in session at Tyrone, Pa., yesterday appointed a National Committee of thirty-seven to issue a call for a convention of representatives of labor and industry from all parts of the country, to be held in this city in April next.

THE WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

The $200,000 Endowment Secured—Mr. Thaw's Princely Donation Covered by a Like Sum from Fifty-six Others.

William Thaw, Esq., some years ago, proposed to donate $100,000 to the Western University, on condition that a like sum should be raised by other friends of the institution, for the purpose of securing a new site, erecting new buildings, and placing the noble old school upon a more elevated plane—such as its merits and the educational interests of this community imperatively demand.

How Chancellor Woods, and other friends of the University, labored to secure the subscriptions necessary to comply with the conditions, will perhaps never be known to the public; but it will be a cause of sincere gratification to the people of this community to learn that the $200,000 have been finally realized. The time for raising the second hundred thousand expired some months since; but Mr. Thaw gave the amplest opportunity to comply, and, "considering the hard times," the friends of the University have responded nobly.

THE CONTRIBUTORS.

Following is a list of the contributors, with the amounts subscribed, and in the order made:

Charles J. Clarke	$ 5,000
R. S. Waring	5,000
Henry Lloyd	10,000
Wm. Frew	10,000
James Park'n, Jr.	5,000
Andrew Carnegie	5,000
James Irvin	5,000
Thomas Laughlin	5,000
Executors of Charles Avery's estate	25,000
J. P. Hanna	5,000
C. G. Huseey	2,500
M. L. Bigham	1,000
James I. Kuhn	1,000
Isaac Jones	1,000
Alex. Bradley	1,000
Wm. Bakewell	1,000
Mrs. E. F. Denny	1,000
Wm. McCreery	1,000
Joseph Horne	1,000
Grail, Bennett & Co.	1,000
John K. Jackson	1,000
Alex. Nimick	1,000
J. K. Moorhead	500
Rev. W. D. Howard, D.D.	1,000
John Chalfant	500
M. W. Watson	500
John Harper	500
John Dunlap	500
John Shiras	200
J. S. Brown	250
Frank Kahn	150
C. L. Magee	200
T. B. Kerr	100
R. F. Wood, jr.	100
Allan Bakewell	100
H. D. Gamble	100
Wm. H. Hamilton	100
John R. Wightman	100
Wm. J. Sawyer	100
R. B. Brown	100
H. F. Hughes	100
John C. Newmyer	100
Geo. I. Whitney	100
Geo. Singer	100
T. A. Hughes	100
James King	100
George H. Christy	100
Simon Johnson	100
T. H. Babe	100
C. G. Hussey	100
Oliver McClintock & Co.	100
J. M. Gazzam	100
W. H. Barnes	100
John H. Ricketson	100
George T. Miles	100
Wm. Floyd	100
Total	$100,300

ACTION OF THE TRUSTEES.

The trustees, now that they had been placed in a position that they could proceed with the much desired work of advancement, decided to make no delay whatever, and a resolution was passed at once for the appointment of a committee of seven to select a site for a new University building. The President of the Board will announce the committee in a few days. There is some talk of locating the new building on the property of the University on Observatory Hill, Allegheny, where there are some ten acres of ground belonging to the institution.

It is said that Mr. Thaw has expressed a readiness to put down his donation in cash whenever desired.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Desperate Assault upon Isaac Mills, Sr.—Warrants Issued for His Alleged Assailants—Their Arrest Last Evening.

On Tuesday evening, about half-past nine o'clock, a most determined and desperate attempt was made to take the life of Mr. Isaac Mills, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of the county, and a resident of Braddock borough. Mr. Mills had been at a meeting of the Braddock Building and Loan Association, and a short time after nine o'clock started for home, in company with two or three other gentlemen. They stopped at the house of a friend, to give notice of a religious service that was to be held the following evening, in the town. His friends walked on, and saw no more of him until after the assault. After leaving his friend's house he proceeded towards his home, carrying a lighted lantern, as the night was dark. As he reached the lane leading from the old plank road to his house, which is located on the hill above Mills' Station, on the Connellsville road, he observed two men, one of whom he thought he recognized. The men allowed him to pass by, when they walked forward and took two or three steps in advance of him. One of them suddenly wheeled and struck Mr. Mills on the face, below the temple, with a handybilly. The blow staggered Mr. Mills, (and well it might, as he is a man, now past 70 of age,) but he courageously seized his murderous assailant and held on to him for a considerable time. His companion, however, joined in the assault and no less than thirty blows were inflicted upon the head of the old man, whose white hairs were matted with blood. While the unequal contest was being waged, he shouted for help; but while his cries were heard by several of his friends, among them hisson, Isaac Mills, Jr., they were so unnatural that they were mistaken for those of some drunken and noisy boys, who frequently disturb the quiet at night. Finally the cries attracted the attention of Mr. H. C. Shallenberger, Mr. Robert Holland and Mr. Mills, Jr., who hastened to the spot, and were appalled at the spectacle they beheld. The old gentleman was terribly beaten, and the blood was dripping from his hair and beard. His assailants had fled at the approach of his rescuers. He was carried home, and a careful examination showed that the skull was not fractured, although the scalp was shockingly cut and contused. An inspection of the scene of the struggle was made, when the head of the handybilly was found, it having been broken off the handle, as is supposed, by a blow against the fence, which had been aimed at the victim's head. A dirk, or bowie knife, was also picked up, and it is believed that this weapon had been dropped just as the party had drawn it for fatal use, and that it could not be found again in the dark. At all events, there seems no doubt that the men intended to take Mr. Mills' life.

The parties suspected are brothers, and Mr. Mills has made information against them for assault and battery with intent to kill, before Justice Snodgrass, who has issued warrants for their arrest. These men had some dealings with Mr. Mills, in a business way, and he was compelled in order to protect his rights, to resort to legal process, which made them very bitter and vindictive. A house belonging to Mr. Mills was recently burned, and soon after he received a threatening note: "This time it is your house. Next look out for your head." There are other facts and circumstances which point to them as the guilty parties, and no efforts will be spared to secure their arrest.

THE ALLEGED ASSAILANTS ARRESTED.

About five o'clock last evening Lieutenant Hager and Officer Stone arrested the parties named in the information of Mr. Mills, James Jacobs and Charles Jacobs, and they were provided with cells at the Central Station. One of the accused was arrested on Fifth avenue and the other in the Revere House, Smithfield street. They will probably be taken before 'Squire Snodgrass this morning for a hearing.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Meeting of Council Committees Last Evening—An Increase of the Police Force Recommended—Business at the Mayor's Office, &c., &c.

The Committees on Police, Streets and Sewers, Water and Fire Engines and Hose met last evening.

POLICE.

This committee approved the pay roll for December, amounting to $4,009 27, and bills aggregating $54 40. They also recommended that the police force be increased ten men.

Mr. D. L. Crawford, Mayor's clerk, made the following report of the business of the office since the 1st of December:

Arrests during the month—Disorderly conduct, 68; drunkenness, 76; vagrancy, 20; violation of city ordinances, 6; court charges, 13; suspicious persons, 3; prostitutes, 1; thieves, 1; vicious conduct, 1; incorrigibility, 1. Total, 194.

The above cases were thus disposed of: Paid fines, 53; discharged, 69; withdrawn, 8; committed to jail, 50; Workhouse, 15; Reform School, 2; held for court, 7.

Receipts—Disorderly conduct, $131; drunkenness, $25; violation of city ordinances, $34; police fees, $36 85; commitment receipts, $35. Total, $259 85.

STREETS AND SEWERS.

The Street Committee approved bills amounting to $3,276 88. The Street Commissioner was instructed to construct a lateral sewer on Allen street, to connect with the main sewer on Taggart street; also, to proceed with the work of cindering the sidewalk on O'Herron street; also, to clean out the mouth of Wood's Run sewer, at a cost not to exceed $15.

WATER.

The Water Committee approved the pay roll and bills, the whole footing up $3,287 28, passed resolutions complimentary to the Chairman, Mr. A. D. Smith, and the Superintendent of the water works, and adjourned.

FIRE ENGINES AND HOSE.

This committee approved the December pay roll—$3,550—and bills to the amount of about $335. They also passed resolutions thanking Chairman Sholes for the ability and courtesy with which he had presided over the deliberations of the committee during the year, and complimenting Engineer Crow, of the Fire Department.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Arrangements for the Annual Meeting—Letter from Henry Bergh of New York.

The Executive Committee of the Humane Society, held a regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, President Chas. A. Cotton in the chair.

Mr. Street, Superintendent, read his report showing a considerable list of complaints acted upon during the previous seven days. Christmas day there were no complaints entered and the like had not happened for weeks. Fourteen complaints having been entered the previous day Mr. Street forgo a trip home over Christmas.

The question of the arrangements for the coming annual meeting was discussed. A letter from Mrs. Caroline E. White, President of the Women's branch of the State Society at Philadelphia, was read. She states that she will attend the annual meeting of the Allegheny County Society, and that several other Quaker City ladies will accompany her. They desire, however, that a later day than that intended be fixed for the meeting.

LETTER FROM HENRY BERGH.

Mr. Street also presented the following letter, written from the office of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals:

NEW YORK, December 21, 1875.

Zadok Street, Esq., Superintendent, etc.:

DEAR SIR: I feel truly grateful for your repeated and earnest request that I should be present at your annual meeting in Pittsburgh, and I beg you to believe that it is with sincere regret that I feel myself constrained to appear disobliging. Within the next fortnight, the annual meetings of this society, as well as that of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—which, as perhaps you are aware, is a creation of our society—both take place; in addition to which I fear at this time to expose myself to the risks of so long a journey.

Permit me to assure you that so far as my affections are concerned, there exists no geographical preferences or boundaries to the work we are all laboring in. A suffering animal in Pittsburgh, or any where else, is as much an object of interest to me, as though it were here under my own eyes; and the prosperity of your association, I regard to be of equal importance as the one I represent.

Hoping you will appreciate the condition in which I am placed, and fully represent it to your humane and friendly colaborers.

I am, your most obedient servant,

HENRY BERGH, President.

After some discussion among members of the committee it was decided to change the time of holding the annual meeting from next week, until Tuesday, January 11, 1876.

Adjourned.

MORE COW STEALING.

Vigilance Committees for Wilkins Township.

For some time past, a brisk business has been carried on in the cow stealing line, in Wilkins township. A few days ago, we noticed the larceny of a fine fat cow from Mr. James Montgomery, at Edgewood station. A few nights subsequently, an unsuccessful attempt was made to drive off a cow from the premises of Mrs. McCauge, at Swissvale, but the thief was discovered in the act and made his escape. About a month time before this, two excellent milk cows were stolen from Mrs. Blaney, a widow, residing at Turtle creek, who was thus deprived of the only means she had of making a living. Her husband had been killed on the railroad, and she gained a meagre livelihood by selling the milk and butter produced from these cows. Being left almost destitute, her neighbors are now raising a fund with which to purchase another cow for her. About a week ago a cow was stolen from the premises of Mr. John Jenner, at Turtle creek, and in none of these cases has there been the slightest clue to the thieves. On Thursday night last, a cow was driven off from the premises of Mr. Ephraim Smith, of Wilkins township, and early Friday morning he started out to hunt her up. On the way he met two men, rather suspicious looking fellows, who inquired the distance to Pittsburgh. He told them it was about ten miles, and in turn asked them if they had seen anything of a stray cow. They at once replied that they had observed a cow, tied head and foot, in a hollow not far distant, pointing in the direction of the place. Mr. Smith went down into the ravine, and found his cow tied as the men had stated, and unable to move. The place is one of the most obscure in the neighborhood, and no one would likely be attracted to it at all during the winter months. Mr. Smith thinks the men whom he met were the thieves, and that they intended to return and secure the cow the following night. There is no reason to doubt that all of these larcenies have been committed by the same persons, and that the cows have been butchered as soon as they reached their destination—some small slaughter house, perhaps, on the eastern outskirts of the city. The farmers of Wilkins township are very much excited over these bold operations, and are talking of forming vigilance committees to protect their property and arrest and punish the thieves.

Larceny of Clothing.

Alderman Shore yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of two colored men, named Joe Manks and Wm. Fairfax, who are charged on oath of Mary Lee with larceny. It is alleged that the accused entered the house of the complainant on the night of the 18th inst., and stole therefrom two suits of clothing.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE weather is entirely too mild for this season. We may look for rough weather hereafter.

A SOCIABLE will be held in the Wylie Avenue United Presbyterian church this evening.

THE water pipe at the corner of Brady street and Second avenue burst yesterday afternoon.

BOTH the Select and Common Council will meet this afternoon to close up the business of the year.

KATE O'BRIEN, who runs a saloon in the Eighth ward, was committed to jail yesterday by Alderman Black to answer a charge of selling liquor without license.

THE will of Wm. Eggers, of Upper St. Clair township, was filed in the Register's office and probated yesterday. The will is dated December 3, 1875, and the executor is J. H. Robb.

THE dwelling of Mrs. Annie Rodgers, on Wineb idde alley, Sixteenth ward, was visited by thieves Tuesday night. Two trunks were broken open but the contents were not taken away.

MR. FRANK M. KERR, formerly of the firm of Ray, Hill & Kerr, of this city, now with D. H. Lincoln & Co., commission merchants of Chicago, is at present on a visit to his family and friends in this city.

CHARLES WEST, a lad aged fourteen years, fell from the north pier of the new Point bridge across the Monongahela yesterday, and dislocated his right shoulder. He was removed to his home on Ferry street.

THE annual meeting of the contributors to the Reform School, late House or Refuge, will be held on Monday next, when the reports of the Board will be heard and the election for the ensuing year be held.

THERE will be a sociable and supper this evening, in the Wylie avenue U. P. church, to which the friends of the congregation, and the public generally, are cordially invited. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church.

THE First Methodist church, on Union avenue, near Ohio street, Allegheny, will hold a watch night meeting, under the direction of the pastor, Rev. John Scott, D.D., on Friday night. Services will commence at 9:30.

FRANK RILEY, an inmate of the insane department of the Allegheny Poor Farm, escaped from that institution a few days ago. He started towards his home in Allegheny, but was arrested and taken back Tuesday evening.

AND now the average nice young man wears his hair cut square down on his vest at that peculiar usage of polite society that compels him to give a ten dollar ring, that always fits, for a seventy-five cent pair of kid gloves, that always don't.

THE provision store of T. Fisher, corner of Chestnut and Liberty streets, Allegheny, was broken into yesterday morning and robbed of a large lot of turkeys, chickens, ducks and geese. This store had a similar visitation the night before Christmas.

AT TEN o'clock this morning a meeting of the aldermen of the two cities will be held in the Grand Jury room, the object being to exchange views on the bill in reference to police magistrates, which Mr. Carson purposes to introduce in the Legislature, and to combine action in opposition to it.

MAYOR MCCARTHY has approved all of the retrenchment ordinances passed by Councils, and returned to them to the City Clerk. The batch includes the ordinance reducing the salary of the Mayor's clerk from $2,000 to $1,600 per year. Major Hartzell is the only $2,000 official whose salary was cut.

TWO boys named Frank Smith and Kennedy Wray made a narrow escape from drowning Tuesday evening. They were playing on a raft in the Allegheny, near the railroad bridge, and getting on some loose logs the latch were precipitated into the water. Fortunately for them they received timely aid and were rescued.

THE funeral services over the remains of the late Thomas P. Houston will take place this morning at half-past nine o'clock. There will be a solemn High Mass of Requiem at the Cathedral, a full choir chanting the responses and executing the appropriate music. Rev. Father Hickey, Vicar General of the diocese, is expected to preach the funeral sermon.

THE Braddocks Base Ball Club has reorganized by the election of Captain S. S. Brown, President, and the choice of several vice presidents. The club will be in the field early in the season, and the nine will be composed of the strongest material to be found hereabouts, including Williamson, catcher, McTighe, pitcher, Miller, first base, Russ McKelvy, second base, Sullivan, third base, Lamont, short-stop, and Lewis, Brown and McWilliams, fielders.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

The hearing in the case of McFarland vs. Riddell is elsewhere reported.

Frank G. McGeery, minor. H. S. McGeery appointed guardian.

Estate of John Linton, deceased. Bond of N. Nelson, trustee, presented and approved.

Robert G. West, minor. Samuel G. West appointed guardian.

Estate of J. W. Johnston, deceased. In re-exceptions to sale of real estate of decedent. Argued by A. M. Brown, Esq., for exceptant, and John Barton, Esq., for executor.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"The Twelve Temptations" drew another large audience, last evening, and passed off satisfactorily. It will be repeated tonight.

On Monday evening next we are promised a Shakespearean revival. Mr. George Rignold, a talented young English actor, and one of the best looking men on the stage, has been engaged, and will appear as *Henry V.*, a character in which he won great success at Booth's Theater, New York, the present season. As the leading members of the company from that theater accompany him, and will appear with the full Opera House company in the play, one of the finest dramatic treats in the history of the city may be expected. All the scenery, costumes, armor, &c., used at Booth's will also be brought here, and used on our stage, so that the details of the play will be almost if not quite as perfect as in New York. "Henry V." has not been produced here for many years, if ever, so that it will possess all the interest of a new work.

Mlle. Theresa Titiens.

Of Mlle. Titiens, who appears in concert at Library Hall on Monday and Wednesday evenings next, the New York *Tribune* said:

"In the fullest sense of the word she is a great lyric artist, and the glowing prospectus of Mr. Strakosch did not over-rate her rank when it placed her beside Pasta and Grisi. Women like these bring to the interpretation of music something more than the arts of the music master; they give it fervor, intelligence and internal illumination, and reflect upon it the greatness of their own souls. We have heard no singing so true, so noble and so perfectly unaffected since Parepa."

The sale of seats will begin this morning at nine o'clock, at Kleber's, 122 Wood street.

Library Hall.

A very small audience was present at Library Hall, last night, to hear and see the Rollin Howard combination. Like all gatherings there, this one was destitute of enthusiasm, and wasted no applause. Mlle. Zoe's flying leap from the balcony to a rope over the orchestra, while blindfolded, is one which startles the audience with fear and wonder. Mr. Howard's singing is good. There will be an entire change of programme this evening. Seats at Hale's, 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Manager Aims is able to give almost any variety company in the country odds, and then beat them. His company the present week is made up of choice material, and the performances have thus far been witnessed by large and delighted audiences. This evening there will be a new and grand bill.

People to Come.

Miss Jane Coombs will play next week at Ellsler's Euclid avenue Opera House, Cleveland, and follow Rignold at our Opera House. She will be welcomed by a host of admirers.

Maggie Mitchell will succeed Miss Coombs at the Opera House.

A number of the best "stars" are yet to come to the Opera House this season, including Sothern and the Florences.

Replenished Again.

From the activity manifested in front of Hamilton's Piano Warerooms since Monday, it was evident to passers-by that Hamilton had been having a run on his piano stock during Christmas week, and on inquiry we learned he had been almost entirely cleaned out of the magnificent stock of which we had occasion to speak last week, but on Monday and Tuesday his new stock commenced arriving, until now he is stocked full again of the most magnificent styles of the matchless Pittsburgh, Wm. Semple, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny city.

New Year's Gifts.

Good Books. Elegant Illustrations, Low Prices.
Writing Desks. Photograph Albums.
S. A. CLARKE & Co., 115 Wood street.

DIED:

HOUSTON—On Tuesday, at 3:30 A. M., of consumption, THOMAS P. HOUSTON, one of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh Gazette, aged thirty-three years.

Funeral on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 303 Second avenue. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

SCOTT—On Wednesday evening, December 29, 1875, at the residence of her brothers, 210 Rebecca street, Allegheny, ANNIE R. SCOTT, only surviving daughter of John Scott, Markethill, County Armagh, Ireland.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

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